

## ALABAMA DEMOCRACY.

Form Adopted at the State Convention, on June 11th.

For the first time in twenty-six years the democracy of Alabama meets in convention with a democratic executive head of the federal government. Organized federal politics, it is, therefore, a joy which since our last assembly we have rejoiced over the great efforts of the democracy, and we may congratulate ourselves on the change for the better in the general government on the grand possibilities of the future for the people of this country. In the presidential office we have now a successor to Pierce, Tyler, Van Buren, Jackson, Polk, Madison and Jefferson—democrats under whom the government of the United States was set up to stable strength and power, the territory of the country was significantly expanded and its people increased beyond precedent numbers and in prosperity, with none to molest and make them afraid. To President Cleveland the democratic party of Alabama would extend an expression of the strong confidence they feel in his unsectional patriotism, high integrity, unshaken firmness, ability and good judgment, with the belief that, having superior knowledge of northern opinion, he is in his administration using his best efforts, under great difficulties, to direct enormous abuses, to bring the country back to pure, constitutional free government and to establish those conditions which permit and conduce to prosperity and happiness among the people of the whole country.

Twelve years ago the manhood and intelligence of the democracy rescued this state from the hideous ruin sought to be imposed upon it by this section under the policy of the hostile, greedy, sectional party styling itself "Republican," a policy aimed to destroy our civilization and the values of all property, that we might be completely ruined. From the dark picture of that dreadful period, we turn away now, looking hopefully to a future of promise. But our position still calls for the exercise of knowledge, wisdom and character, no less than energy. It is true, that the democracy now controls the affairs of Alabama and a democratic president administers the executive branch of the federal government with a majority in one house of the legislative department. Yet these facts and the situations do not warrant the idea that our lease of even the powers we have, is fixed and irrevocable. The party is not justified in relaxing its discipline or subordinating its interests to minor or personal considerations. It is important that the lines of the party be drawn straight and that the rules of party organization be closely observed. And it is incumbent on all the members of the party to practice mutual consideration and to unite heartily in preserving a harmonious spirit and the integrity of its principles, which alone can make make power lasting. The great cardinal principle, on which the democratic party was formed and by which it has moved on in its glorious career during eighty-six years to this day must be kept steadily in sight. As the party of the constitution, strictly construed, it is well for the democracy of Alabama to renew its pledge to subject every public measure to the prime test of its constitutionality, and to support that fundamental law, "which is the cement of the union, as well as its limitations as in its authorities reserved to the states and to the people, as equally incorporated with and essential to the success of the general system."

Alabama under democratic rule for twelve years has steadily advanced. The government of the last four years has been marked by integrity, economy and vigor. A just and wise conservatism has gone hand in hand with the firm and conscientious enforcement of the laws. The reputation of the State for the maintenance of law and order has been elevated. The important organization of the state militia has been beneficially developed and has materially aided in promoting peace. The relations between the white and the colored races has improved, from a better understanding and the absence of intermeddlers. The public and the educational institutions of the state, by judicious appropriations, have made decided steps forward, and compare favorably with those of other states. The finances of the state have been well managed. The public revenues have been well collected and public obligations have been promptly met. The rate of taxation for state purposes has been reduced; and class "A" bonds constituting sevenths of the bonded debt of the state, have advanced under this administration from 12 1/2 cents to 10 1/2 cents on the dollar. Excellent appointments to office have

been made, increasing efficiency. The people of Alabama, notwithstanding misfortunes, have heart in their industrial efforts. And capital from without is coming in to the state with confidence to aid in the development of her great natural resources. This convention, therefore, feels authorized to commend the administration of Governor O'Neal as eminently wise, efficient and successful. In view of the indications of an inflow of population and capital into Alabama, it may not be out of place in this body to indicate the opinion that statutory provision for the efficient extension of information among the migratory elsewhere would add to the wealth and resources of the state. The record of the democratic party of Alabama is before the people. Its purpose is to give every man the fairest opportunity to pursue happiness in his own way, without interfering with others. To all who can achieve prosperity fairly under good government it offers a chance. It is identical not only with sound principles of government but with solid progress.

Never was there a more perspicacious document than our Alabama platform, and we are surprised to know that a journal of high position as the Boston *Advertiser* dares to question the profound ideas, which, upon patient investigation, will be found to lie dormant in the entrails of that rhetorical effusion. We defy any man to say that he can find anything in that platform opposed to his ideas of government. It is in favor of everything right and opposed to everything wrong. It boldly announces that what is right is right, and what is wrong is certainly wrong. The author of that noble instrument, like Col. Yell, of Yellville, when interrogated as to the assets of the bank over which he lately presided, can reply with his hand upon his breast, that his heart beats loudly for his native land.—*Mobile Register*.

The renomination of Judge Holman, of Indiana, a few days ago is the fifteenth nomination given him. His Congressional career began with the Thirty-sixth Congress, and, with the exception of the Thirty-ninth, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth, he has served in every Congress since. For the Thirty-ninth Congress he was defeated by Governor Cumbuck. In the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses Mr. Holman's district was made hopelessly Republican by the redistricting act of a Republican Legislature. At each time, however, he was the candidate of his party, thus making this the fifteenth campaign he has been called upon to make. With the expiration of the Fiftyeth Congress he will have served in Congress twenty-four years, being the oldest in service save Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who is now serving his thirteenth term. Although he entered the House at the Thirty-seventh Congress, while Holman began with the Thirty-sixth, Mr. Kelley's service has been continuous.—*Montgomery Advertiser*.

The contest in Georgia was warmer day by day. It has taken on some despicable features. The *Macon Telegraph* and *Augusta Chronicle* are denouncing a statement that has been privately circulating of Major Bacon's cruelty to his family. There is no man of finer sensibility or more correct deportment in public or private life and such a charge of course is deeply wounding to him and his friends. The papers acquit General Gordon of any lot or part in the report, but hold that some of his supporters started it.—*Advertiser*.

We are authorized and instructed by each and every member of the Anniston delegation to the county convention to denounce as *intentionally false*, the charge that any member of the delegation voted either for Ewing or the Blaine electors at the last federal election.—*Anniston Watchman*.

The Hot Blast says "the county convention foisted upon the party a nomination for Probate Judge who is notoriously unfit for the position; but the editor of that sheet failed to show why he is unfit for the position, but we suppose from the tenor of his paper that he claims he is unfit because his misfortunes have left him comparatively a poor man. We appeal to the poor men of Calhoun county to decide by their ballot in August whether or not a man's poverty unfits him for office."—*Anniston Watchman*.

Wonderful Cures. W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., says: "We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve, for twenty years. Have never handled remedies that sold so well, or gave such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by W. M. Nisbet, Not.

## COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT.

News from Surrounding Counties.

### CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Crops are badly in the grass and cotton looks like a last years rose—that that is not eaten up by lice.—*Coosa River News*.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Masonic temple at Howell's X Roads was imposing. Grand Master Harris delivered an address and Chancellor McSpadden installed the officers. Big crowd was present.

Sheriff Vandiver had an exciting foot race a few days ago after a man for whom he had a warrant, but finally picked him up.

Mr. J. B. Graham, of Amberson declines to make the race for Representative in Cherokee, owing to press of business engagements. He is a very worthy young man of fine ability, and the people of Cherokee will yet honor him.

The candidates have published their appointments for public speaking in Cherokee, beginning at Howell's X Roads the 9th of July and ending at Centre the 21st.

Mr. Thos. Hoskinson, of Rome, and Miss Estella McConnell, of Gaylesville were married recently.

The Round Mountain Iron works are being repaired with a view to operation again. There is some talk of Col. Bass or Gov. Colquitt buying these works.

D. C. Russell, well known in Cherokee county is dead.

Thos. Mathews, of Centre fell from a buggy some days ago and was hurt.

The good people of Centre gave a donation party to the Methodist pastor.

### ETOWAH COUNTY.

Hosea Griffin was killed by James Mehler near Attala one night recently at a house of bad repute. Mehler was firing his pistol indiscriminately in the house when Griffin passed out. A ball pierced a looking glass and passing through a crack in the wall buried itself in the head of Griffin. He was found dead a few moments afterwards. Mehler fled.

Gadsden is to have a bicycle tournament and a prize to the best rider.

R. H. Wynne is an independent candidate for Representative against Obal Christopher the nominee. Mr. Wynne has published his appointments for public speaking, but Obal will get there all the same.

A new boat is to be put on the Coosa soon.

Mr. Wm. C. Mayo and Miss Alice Fullenwider were recently married.

Mr. W. P. Brock and Miss Dollie Gladden were married in Gadsden on the 13th inst.

Mr. A. W. Moore, of Attala was recently bitten by a rattlesnake. Copious draughts of whisky soon set him right.

Mr. John G. Means, aged 72 years is dead.

Mrs. Margaret Richards of Etowah is dead.

### TALLADEGA COUNTY.

Talladega's Mayor and her newspapers are giving one DeForest fits for writing lying stories of Talladega to the northern press.

John Williams, col., of near Childersburg, shot Amy Esbeck, last Thursday evening because she didn't spell "eggs" to suit him. Amy is lying at the point of death and Johnnie is boarding with Sheriff Wood.—*Advance*.

The people of Talladega are about to let the Talladega & Coosa Valley R. R. fall through after all.

While it is an honor and a credit to be selected by one's party as its candidate for a public trust or office it is no discredit to be defeated for such position by regular legalized party methods. It is no indication of one's incapacity or dishonesty that his party refuses to commit its standard and perhaps its political fortunes into his hands as its accredited candidate.

Party leaders must reconcile if practically conflicting interests when they meet together to pass upon conflicting claims. They must take a wider view of political possibilities than any one man's individual ambition or prospects. The party must if possible preserve its integrity and its efficiency. It must declare a party policy intelligible and accessible to the people. It should back its principles with nominations that will be acceptable.—*Talladega Reporter*.

Talladega circuit court is in session.

There have been forty-nine people engaged in school teaching

in Talladega county during the school session just closed, outside of the teachers engaged in institutions in the city of Talladega.—*Home*.

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

Dr. W. F. Vandergrift, of Branchville, shot and slightly wounded a negro at that place Saturday. We learn the shooting was done in self defense. The negro was endeavoring to cut him with a knife and the Doctor shot him, the ball hitting him near the eye and glancing around the skull bone and coming out near the ear.—*Springville Mail*.

The State Democratic platform is hardly worth the space required in its publication, but it will appear in the *Exits* after awhile.—*Ashtville Regis*.

The closing exercises of Ashville academy were a decided success.

### CLATSOP COUNTY.

S. C. Harris of Cicero had his house burned recently.

Mr. Silas Pritchard, of Stone Hill also had his house burned recently.

A large rattlesnake, five feet and five inches in length, with 11 rattles and a button, was killed on Mr. Thomas Cheatwood's place one day last week, the skin of which was stuffed and brought to this office by Mr. T. J. Cheatwood.—*Standard*.

Circuit court will not open in Clatsop on Monday, but on Tuesday in order to give every voter a chance to cast his vote in his own beat at the coming election.

### AN ATTEMPT ADYL.

BEFORE ELECTION.

Man at Front gate:  
Niece man—  
Candidate.  
Smiles sweet,  
Bows low,  
Takes seat,  
Won't go.  
Eats bread,  
Eats pies,  
Eats meats,  
Tells lies,  
Kisses baby,  
Praises sis,  
Calls granny  
"Young miss."  
Pats Towser,  
Fondles cat,  
Tells and  
"Stand pat,  
I'm runnin'  
Way head  
All others;  
I'm dead  
Sure lected  
This pop—  
Way yonder  
On two;  
My name's  
Jim Ray,  
Help me  
Lecture day.  
Pretty baby!  
Whoo! hi!  
Member me.  
Good bye."

### AFTER ELECTION.

Flew by Front gate:  
Niece man—  
Candidate.  
Don't smile,  
Don't speak—  
Flies by—  
Blue streak.  
Politics  
All briars,  
Says men  
All Hars  
Goes home,  
Sheds tear.  
Faxes for  
Next year.

## THE DODGE OF INDEPENDENTS.

We have been a close observer of independent candidates for several years, and there is one condition of affairs that we have never known them fail to attempt to bring about, and we do not believe that the Independent candidates in Calhoun county will prove an exception to this universal rule of Independents? They seek the farms of the country who are at their homes honestly striving to do their duty as good citizens and make some accumulations for their wife and children, and attempt to incite them to prejudice, anger, and public rage, by false statements that the towns, which they claim are composed of cliques and rings, are attempting to rob them of their political rights. They will doubtless bring such arguments to bear upon all our laboring people. That such messengers are the worst of all enemies to the peace, prosperity, and happiness of our people, cannot be questioned. We are glad though that the laboring men of the South now read and think for themselves, and when not *convinced*, exercise their own judgment as to how they should vote.—*Anniston Watchman*.

The people of this country are poor, and the editor of the Hot Blast will find in August that they are not willing to concede the fact that a man's poverty is a sufficient reason why he should not hold an office in Calhoun county.—*Anniston Watchman*.

## ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

Crops in Lowndes county are reported to be in a very bad condition.

The crop prospects in Pickens county are said to be very encouraging.

Cullman county seems to be the favorite field of operations for the prohibition speakers just now.

Bishop Wilmer confirmed a class of ten at Union Springs a few days ago.

The Marengo News wants the state to build the Governor a mansion.

Birmingham has appropriated \$17,500 to the cause of education this year.

Catapults have made their appearance already in some parts of the state.

A gang of negro thieves has been unearthed in the vicinity of Talladega.

The continued rains in Talladega have seriously damaged the wheat and oat crop.

A youth named Watkins was killed by lightning ten miles from Opelika recently.

A Cleburne county man recently sneezed so hard that he fractured one of his ribs.

The Mobile & Ohio railroad is having trouble, with their colored laborers at Whistler.

The death rate in Montgomery city shows it to be one of the healthiest cities in the world.

The Montgomery Trade Company is the name of a new organization at the capital of the state.

A Bibb county boy threw a stone the other day and killed two partridges, cutting their heads off. Henry Allen, of New Orleans, La., has the contract for building the Caldwell Hotel, Birmingham.

Bishop Wilmer recently confirmed a class of more than a dozen in St. James Episcopal church, Eufrata.

Blount county has in the field for the legislature four candidates, two doctors and two Methodist preachers.

Butler county democrats will hold a primary election to nominate candidates for county offices on the 19th of July.

Pat Reese, a brakeman on the L. & N. railroad, had his arm crushed at Calera on the 14th inst. Amputation ensued.

Mrs. Charles Pelham, of Alabama, died very suddenly on the 17th at the residence of her husband in Washington City.

The Florence Banner says that Gen. Wheeler will go into the next convention with 63 votes and Judge Richardson with 66.

John Mitchell Taylor, who died a few days ago, was one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Mobile.

Down at Demopolis the girls have soap bubble parties, and the one who puts the most wind into the bubble gets a prize.

Since the establishment of prohibition in Livingston the salary of the town marshal has been reduced from \$40 to \$15 per month.

Miss Mary Gordon Dulice, of Blount Springs, has been appointed a special Alabama contributor to the *Cincinnati Illustrated News*.

Says the *Montreal Advertiser*: "It is our opinion that the late Morgan county mass meeting will cause a big rampus in the democratic party."

The Baptist State Convention will be held in Birmingham July 10th, and from all reports will be the largest convention ever held in this state.

Dysentery in a very malignant form is prevailing in Autauga county among the negroes. In Mulberry beat fifteen have died in a very short time.

Joe Mason, a colored man living on the Beverly place, near Arcola, Marengo county, while plowing in the field Monday morning suddenly dropped dead between the plow handles from heart disease.

Mr. C. H. Greer has purchased the Chambers Tribune and will assume the editorial management of the paper next week. The paper will hereafter advocate the claims of Judge J. J. Robinson for probate judge. It has formerly advocated Mr. W. C. Blodsoe.

Mr. Ober, who lives near Branchville, was killed by a falling tree one day last week. He was in the woods alone cutting cord wood. A tree lodged in his attempt to get it down it fell on his head. His body was not found until twenty four hours after the accident.

I. C. Turner, arrested as a counterfeiter in Birmingham last week, has been put under a bond of \$300 by U. S. Commissioner Samuel Thompson.

Another artesian well has just been sunk in Montgomery that throws 200 gallons of water per minute. It is said to be remarkably clear, pure and palatable.

There is some talk of a temperance ticket being put out in Madison county, and a meeting has been called by the temperance union of Huntsville to discuss the matter.

A Louisiana poultry raiser says that more money can be made by selling eggs at 5 cents per dozen than raising cotton at 10 cents per pound.—*Greenville Advocate*.

In Lawrence county the greenbackers seem to have made considerable gains with the republicans. This will cause a great many of the greenbackers to go back to the democracy.

The Montgomery Capital says the River Trade Company will soon have all of their arrangements completed, and the new line of boats will be placed on the Alabama river.

John W. Miller, postmaster at Green Pond, was arrested recently by Inspector Williams, charged with making fraudulent returns. His bond was fixed at \$250 which he gave.

Alex. Barnes, a colored barber of Uniontown, formerly of Greensboro, was found dead in Mrs. Pitts' lot Saturday. He attended church Friday night. The coroner's verdict was heart disease.

Last week two patents were granted Alabamians by the government patent office, viz: W. E. Kennedy, Martin's Station, seed planter; and E. R. Jones, Birmingham, axle for car wheels.

The Age has information that Gen. Wheeler's recent tirade against Stanton is universally condemned in his district, and is injuring him very much in his canvass for re-election.

John Williams, a colored boy about seventeen years of age, was placed in jail last Friday for shooting a colored girl on Thursday. The girl was shot with a shot gun and is in a very critical condition.—*Talladega Mountain Home*.

We publish this week the platform adopted by the democracy in the state convention. It is merely a lot of rambling generalities which mean no harm and very little of anything else, but the public will want to read it and for that purpose we publish it.—*Chilton View*.

Hon. John M. Martin, of the Tuscaloosa district, voted with the republicans and assisted in thwarting the first steps towards repealing the present thieving tariff laws. We do not believe that Mr. Martin's immediate constituents will sustain him in this vote.—*Moulton Advertiser*.

At Coalburg, near Birmingham, on the 16th, two negro women, Mandy Jackson and Adelaide Coleman, quarreled and fought. Mandy drew a knife with which she inflicted deadly wounds upon the person of Adelaide. The murderess has been jailed in Birmingham.

The Jasper Eagle says—we learn that the Kansas City Railroad commenced locating yesterday, beginning at Cordova. There was several railroad contractors passed through Jasper on Friday last, looking over the recent survey that passed through this place, with a view of putting in bids for the building of the same.

We had occasion recently to pass through several fine plantations in this section—places on which splendid crops are annually produced—and the prospect was really distressing. In some instances the grass was so thick and vigorous that the cotton was hidden from view. The corn was small and unimposing.—*Greensboro Watchman*.

Gen. Clayton is a man of general literary culture. He had a collegiate education, and he has studiously built upon that foundation, until now Alabama can boast few sons who are his peers in liberal culture. We predict that under Gen. Clayton's presidency the State University will grow to still larger proportions.—*Mobile Register*.

The *Havensville Examiner* says: "Mr. James Meadows, Sr., met with a very serious accident Monday night. In walking across the floor he stubbed his toe and fell across a chair, one of the posts of which penetrated his right side, breaking two of his ribs and producing other internal injury. Though he is in a critical condition his friends hope that he may specially recover."

Rev. A. J. Coleman is a candidate for the legislature from Pickens county, and one of the planks of his platform is that he is opposed to sending misdeemeanor convicts to the coal mines, but thinks they should be worked on the public roads of the county. We wish we only had more such men as Mr. Coleman in our legislative halls.

Monday morning last, when Deputy Sheriff McKinney entered the negro cell in the jail, the negro Frank Baker, charged with the murder of Sally Love, ran out and gathered Mr. McKinney and attempted to escape, but Mr. Mc. very coolly held on to him, calling lustily for help. He drew his pistol on the others who came to the door and made them take hold of Frank and carry him back into the cell before help arrived.—*Clanton Call*.

Birmingham is attracting capital from all parts of the country, and real estate is rapidly advancing. Several of Livingston's capitalists dropped a few thousand there last week, and are still investing. We hope their money will be doubled in a very short time. We are proud of such men. Whilst they have not the millions they have the pluck and financial skill to jostle among the millionaires. Such men are bound to succeed.—*Livingston Journal*.

The Hartsell Index says if the bolting faction of Morgan county had as much right in the state convention as the duly accredited delegates, elected in due form and by an organization legally called, then to be a traitor is as creditable as to stand by our colors, and in the future let no man be chided because he refuses to obey the party mandates. With us it is a serious matter, and it ought also to be a serious one with the friends of Gen. Wheeler; for what good will a nomination do a man when his defeat is a foregone conclusion.—*Anniston Watchman*.

The address of Dr. Dryson at the commencement exercises of the State University is spoken of as one of the ablest and most beautiful ever delivered at this institution. The *Tuscaloosa Gazette* says "he took the congregation, with the magic of his eloquence, back to the times of the ancient philosophers, and carried them briefly over the teachings and doctrines of these famous leaders in sacred history and brought the discourse to a close by making a most earnest and profound appeal to the young men to join the great school of the religion of Jesus Christ, which surpassed all the teachings of all the philosophers and scientists, of all ages and generations."

The Democratic Convention of Calhoun county in nominating Emmett Cook for Probate Judge placed before the voters of the county a man who is unimpeachable. His life has been so pure that no private or public act can be called in question. And when elected he will perform the duties of office impartially; as he is under obligation to no faction, no corporation, no set of men, no one section of Calhoun county. He will be elected by the people, and will make a Probate Judge for the people. He is a man without all classes and all sections can consistently support, and will beyond all question be elected by a rising majority.—*Anniston Watchman*.

There were only three men on the delegation that represented this beat in the Democratic convention of Calhoun county who could serve as Subaltern, and these three men went to the Editor of the Hot Blast Saturday morning and stated most emphatically that any man who said that any one of them had been offered the Solifortship for the work he performed in the meeting or convention, was an infamous liar. The editor of the Hot Blast then writing the article and said he did not know to whom the writer referred.—*Anniston Watchman*.

A few men in Anniston claim that the delegation which went to the county Democratic convention from Anniston was not composed of representative men, because several men on that delegation are poor and do not own real estate in the city of Anniston. Let them continue to make such charges, but on the first Monday in August they will find that the poor men of this county are not willing to surrender their political rights to the few men who are able to own brick houses.—*Anniston Watchman*.

When did Dean become such a great Anniston man? Was it when he saw the heavy vote polled in favor of Whitesides? That is what he wants now, and that is the only interest he has in the town. But he can't pull the cotton weights over Anniston's eyes in any such a way.—*Anniston Watchman*.

It is said that the two-faced Independent candidate has pledged Emmett Cook time and again his support in this race for Probate Judge. This, however, is nothing strange for this individual.—*Anniston Watchman*.

Will it do just because Anniston is a one man's town for the people of Calhoun county to have a one man's county? Not a million times no.—*Anniston Watchman*.

The education upon the Democrats to support Emmett Cook is just as binding as it is to support Tom Seay.—*Anniston Watchman*.



For sale by Wm. M. Nisbet.  
No. 2-1y.

"Yankee Strategy" by Masters and Brock, Rollin Harris and William Monahan, together with six Physicians, was exceptionally good. In this play could be seen one of the tricks by which many honest people are swindled by city

J. Briant, Rome, Ga.  
sick headache, wind on the stom-  
ach, biliousness, nausea, are  
the most common ailments of the

To all who are suffering from the errors and  
 dissipation of youth, nervous weakness,  
 early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send  
 recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE.  
 In great cases of incurable diseases, however,

**Promptly, Cheaply and Well.**

of Monday in July, 1886, in connection with the Revenue Court provided for by law, for the purpose of attending to my business of interest to

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1896.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

## ALABAMA DEMOCRACY.

Adopted at the State Convention, on June 11th.

The first time in twenty-six years the democracy of Alabama has met in convention with a true executive head of the government. Organized politics, it is, therefore, we rejoice over the great which since our last assembly have been the efforts of the and we may congratulate on the change for the in the general government the grand possibilities of the for the people of this In the presidential office now a successor to Pierce, Tyler, Van Buren, Jackson, Madison and Jefferson—men under whom the government of the United States was up to stable strength and the territory of the country recently expanded and its increased beyond precedent numbers and in prosperity, none to molest and make afraid." To President Cleveland democratic party of Alabama would extend an expression strong confidence they feel unshaken patriotism, high, unshaken firmness, ability, good judgment, with the that, having superior knowledge of northern opinion, he is in administration using his best to under great difficulties, to enormous abuses, to bring country back to pure, constitutional free government and to those conditions which it and conduce to prosperity happiness among the people whole country.

Twelve years ago the manhood intelligence of the democracy of this state from the hidden sought to be imposed upon this section under the political hostile, greedy, sectional styling itself "Republican," aimed to destroy our civilization and the values of all property we might be completely stole. From the dark picture of dreadful period, we turn now, looking hopefully to a of promise. But our still calls for the exercise of wisdom and character, more than energy. It is true, the democracy now controls affairs of Alabama and a democratic president administers the executive branch of the federal government with a majority in one of the legislative departments. Yet these facts and the situation do not warrant the idea of least of even the powers are, fixed and irrevocable, party is not justified in relaxing discipline or subordinating interests to minor or personal considerations. It is important the lines of the party be straight and that the rules of party organization be closely observed. And it is incumbent on the members of the party to practice mutual consideration and unite heartily in preserving a generous spirit and the integrity of its principles, which alone make make power lasting. The great cardinal principle, on which the democratic party was formed and by which it has moved on in its glorious career during thirty-six years to this day must be kept steadily in sight. As the party of the constitution, strictly constructed, it is well for the democracy of Alabama to renew its pledge to subject every public measure to the prime test of its constitutionality, and to support its fundamental law, "which is cement of the union, as well as limitations as in its authority reserved to the states and to the people, as equally incorporated with and essential to the success of the general system."

Alabama under democratic rule for twelve years has steadily advanced. The government of the last four years has been marked by integrity, economy and vigor. A just and wise conservatism has gone hand in hand with the firm and conscientious enforcement of the laws. The reputation of the state for the maintenance of law and order has been elevated. The important organization the state militia has been benevolently developed and has materially aided in promoting peace. Relations between the white and the colored races has improved from a better understanding and the absence of intermeddlers. The public and the educational institutions of the state, by judicious appropriations, have made decided steps forward, and compare favorably with those of other states. The finances of the state have been well managed. The public revenues have been well collected and public obligations have been promptly met. The rate of taxation for state purposes has been reduced; and class bonds constituting seven-tenths of the bonded debt of the state, have advanced under this administration from 1 1/2 cents to 24 cents on the dollar. Excellent appointments to office have

been made, increasing efficiency. The people of Alabama, notwithstanding misfortunes, have heart in their industrial efforts. And capital from without is coming into the state with confidence to aid in the development of her great natural resources. This convention, therefore, feels authorized to commend the administration of Governor O'Neal as eminently wise, efficient and successful.

In view of the indications of an inflow of population and capital into Alabama, it may not be out of place in this body to indicate the opinion that statutory provision for the efficient extension of information among the migratory elsewhere would add to the wealth and resources of the state.

## EAST ALABAMA.

Deploring Affray Between Young Men—Rains—Calhoun's Court House.

Cor. Birmingham Age.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., June 25.—G. W. Countryman, a white man twenty-one years of age was brought here last Saturday and lodged in jail for assault and battery upon Richard M. Ingram. The defendant was working as a farm laborer on Ingram's plantation in the western part of the county, and he and Ingram became involved in a quarrel about the stock with which Countryman was working the crop, and a fight ensued. It seems that Ingram got the better of Countryman. At any rate they fought this kind of a fight until both parties seemed satisfied and Ingram was walking away, when Countryman struck him unawares on the back of the head with a pitchfork, using it as a club, and felled Ingram to the ground. Countryman had a preliminary trial before Justice Crook yesterday morning and was committed to jail to await the result, as Ingram's condition is most critical. Dr. Brothers was the first physician to visit Ingram, and pronounced his condition serious. Mr. D. F. Constantine (who is Ingram's father-in-law) and John B. Ingram (who is his brother) went from Oxford in company with Dr. A. F. Bullard to attend Mr. Ingram in his affliction. Your correspondent does not know Mr. Countryman, who is represented as a good-looking young man and as being much above the average of those who figure on the criminal side. The facts of the difficulty referred to are meagre but correct so far as stated. Ingram is a most excellent young man about thirty years old; sober industrious and well connected. It would be most sad if his wound should terminate fatally, and it is to be sincerely hoped that such will not be the case.

We are having rain here nearly every day and the outlook for farmers is indeed dismal. Should the incessant rain continue much longer crops will be an entire failure in this section.

The new court house for this county erected by Joe B. Patton of Rome Ga. has been completed and the officers of the county have moved into it this week. The building is handsome, substantial, convenient and spacious and is a great credit to the county. The next term of the court will be held in the new court house. The old court house will be sold to the highest bidder, the purchaser being required to move it out of the square.

There are no politics in the country now, but when the canvass opens warm times are anticipated. The contest is confined to the race for political judge, there being three candidates in the field—Crook the nominee, and Dean and Woods, independents. Crook will undoubtedly be elected but more of this in my next.—Ann. Kiv.

## Testimony of Judge C. F. Lynch.

I was a sufferer for twenty years with tetter, it cover my entire person. It was exceedingly painful and annoying. I tried every known remedy within reach, but to no permanent profit. My health became wrecked. The doctors could help me but could not cure me, and under the old time treatment the disease continued to grow worse and the itching became almost unbearable. I read a statement of Mr. Lewis Lee as to what Swift's Specific had done for him in a case of tetter, and I concluded that it might help me. I commenced its use; the sores have all dried up, and the skin of my body has smoothed off, and I am in better health than I ever was, and there is not a vestige of the disease left save a few spots on one of my hands, and they are rapidly disappearing. Swift's Specific is the greatest medicine in the world. It has brought relief after twenty years of suffering. It is the best blood purifier I have ever used, and I most cheerfully commend it to the suffering.

C. F. LYNCH.

Dawson, Ga., May 22, 1884.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3,

Atlanta, Ga., New York, 157 W. 23d St.

J. B. Jones, near Brundidge,

Pike county, was severely cut by

a negro on Saturday night in an

affray about feeding stock. He is in

a dying condition.

## ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE OF ALABAMA.

To the People of Alabama:

Another two years has passed, and you, in the exercise of the sovereign rights of freemen, are again called upon to select those who, for the next two years are to administer the affairs of your State government; and you are again to determine by what political policy those affairs shall be controlled. The representatives of the great Democratic party in convention assembled have put forth their candidates and look to you to ratify that selection at the polls on the first Monday in August next. In that selection that party has endeavored to choose those who will so administer the government that it will be in very truth a government "of the people, for the people, and by the people," and the character of the men selected gives you assurance that such will be the case.

In the candidate of that party for Governor, we have a man in every way worthy of your suffrages and fit to be Chief Executive of a great Commonwealth. For ten years past he has been an active member of your senate, and during the whole of that time he has always been found the zealous friend, earnest advocate of every measure that was for the benefit of the people, the protection of their rights and the advancement of their prosperity. As a legislator he has ever been foremost in his efforts to secure the education of the children of his State, and the elevation of his people. Earnest, active and progressive, the Democratic party see in him a fit representative of the party of the people, and confidently ask of you an enthusiastic ratification of its action.

The other gentlemen selected for the other offices have served you before, they have served you intelligently, honestly and faithfully, and to re-elect them will be but a proper reward for their fidelity to your interest.

The past success of our party, its repeated endorsement by overwhelming majorities, are calculated to create in your minds too great a confidence in its future success, to produce a dangerous lethargy among its followers. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," is an adage, old and true, but true; and that good government can only exist where the people will that it shall, and see that it does, is a truth that always has been, is now, and always will be.

In this great country there are, and for some time will be, but two great political parties, the Democratic and Republican. One or the other must control the destinies of the whole country, and of the State. It is for you to say which of the two shall govern Alabama. Parties called by other names may raise their heads and ask you for your suffrages, but we care not by what name they may be called, or what guise they may assume, all opposition to the Democratic party in the South can be and is but an attachment to the Republican party, and must serve the interests and do the behest of that organization, ignorant of it though the followers of such opposition may be. We have a wary and unscrupulous foe. That party knows that their only hope for success lies in dividing the Democratic party, and they never miss an opportunity of fomenting strife among its members, and always give their support to those who bid defiance to its organization.

A few days since they met in convention in Montgomery, and refused to put out a State ticket, but held out offers of their support to the labor and prohibition organization, not that they care for the rights of labor, or love the principles of temperance, but that they hate the principles of Democracy, and are paralyzed in the presence of an honest and intelligent administration of the Government. In the platform they adopted, they appeal to the laborers to unite with them. For nearly a quarter of a century they had full control of the Government; the laws they enacted tended to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and to-day in the suffering of the poor, in the riots in our large cities, and in the general depression of our industries, we are reaping the terrible harvest of the seed they have sown.

They profess great enthusiasm for the cause of temperance and morality. During the time they held control of our State government, the licensed dram shop was to be found at every cross-road, where their ignorant followers could always exchange the stolen produce of the farm for vile drink. They corrupted our youth by licensing gambling in the shape of lotteries, and they placed ignorance above intelligence.

The Democratic party gave the people of Alabama the first law restricting the indiscriminate issuance of license to dealers in in-

toxicating liquors, and, during its continuance in power, the cause of temperance has advanced among the people with rapid strides.

In that convention the Republican party denounce our present convict system because it brings convicts in competition with free labor. They propose to shut them up in the walls of the penitentiary, there to make shoes, wagons, farming implements and other products of skilled labor, to sell in competition with the freemen engaged in making like articles on the outside.

They express a great regard for the rights of the poor man. During their control of our State they enacted the first law that ever disgraced our statute books requiring a prepayment of fees to officers as a condition to the poor asking the aids of the courts to protect them in their rights under the law.

They profess great solicitude for the education of the children of the state. During the fiscal year 1873, when at the height of their power, out of over two million of dollars of the people's money, spent by their officers, they contributed but \$93,313.93 to public education, and the schools were kept open on an average of less than forty days, many of the teachers being unpaid.

The Democratic party, for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1885, out of a total revenue of a little over a million of dollars appropriated five hundred thousand dollars to the cause of education, and furnished free tuition to one hundred and forty five thousand children for an average period of eighty three days.

They denounce the laws passed by the Democrats for the regulation of elections. When in power they enacted laws removing all punishment for illegal voting and punishing the honest men who challenged such voters.

They expressed sympathy for the Irish in their struggle for home rule. When in power they sought to make an Ireland out of the South and filled our legislative chambers with aliens and strangers, many of whom never put foot in the counties they pretended to represent.

They denounced the economy of the Democratic party in the administration of the government of the State, and propose to return to the policy under which the people's money was spent with lavish hand in the payment of expenses incurred in junketing trips made by State officials, while the State's credit was dishonored, and its obligations hawked about the markets of the world without finding any one so reckless as to invest in them.

This is the party, fellow citizens, you aid by opposition to the Democratic party; this is the only party that can or will be benefited by our discomfiture.

For many long, weary years we have waited patiently, though oftentimes even hope died away. At last patient waiting has been rewarded by success: a stranger no longer "fills the Stuart's throne," but a true representative of democracy occupies the seat of Washington, Jackson and Pierce, and the constitution is once again recognized as binding upon all from the chief magistrate to the humblest citizen.

The men that were our friends when to speak kindly of the stricken South was like one's digging his own political grave, have at last come into power and the bright hopes of the lovers of liberty have been fully realized.

We are in truth back again in the houses of our fathers, the peers and equals of any and joint heirs of the glorious heritage of the freedom they bequeathed.

The Democratic party was the party that fought our battles, that party was the one that persevered until the glorious results were attained, and we know we do not appeal to you in vain, when we ask you to stand by your colors in this hour of victory and to continue to repose confidence in the future in those who never failed you in the past.

## G. H. TOMKINS, Chairman.

TEXENT LOMAX, Secretary.

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| E W Pettus,       | J M White,      |
| R E Reeth,        | Thos G Jones,   |
| J W Portis,       | J N Harrington, |
| Jno C Webb,       | D G Dunklin,    |
| G B Clark,        | O C Wiley,      |
| J W Dowling,      | Shirley Bragg,  |
| H D Clayton, Jr., | S D Bloch,      |
| W P Kennon,       | A M Tunstall,   |
| R H Abernethy,    | A G Smith,      |
| J N Suttle,       | S A Wood,       |
| J A Holmes,       | M A Porter,     |
| J M Caldwell,     | Emmett O'Neal,  |
| J A Walden,       | J J Bareilly,   |
| J B Knox,         | Preston Brown,  |

State Executive Committee of the

Democratic and Conservative

Party of Alabama.

From reports lice have made

their appearance on cotton in the

country. We hear of several cases

restricting this place and Springville

—Asheville Argus.

## TO JAMES.

Hudson, Wis., April 2d.

Mr. James Buchanan Peaslee.

Bromide Club.

DEAR SIR—I am just in receipt of your kind letter of sixteen pages, mostly regarding yourself. In answer to said letter, I wish to state on the start that sixteen pages of information from a total stranger, and relating solely to his own personal affairs, never fail to touch my heart. You go on to state that you are a young man, and that you have fitted yourself to fill any station of life, no matter how exalted, and yet there has been a painful reluctance on the part of the station. Stations desiring to be filled seem to have gone elsewhere.

You have not been discovered as yet, and you are getting impatient. You are calmly waiting for some one to come along, and all at once, in a piercing tone of voice, exclaim, "Eureka!" Thus far, however, the Eureka man seems to have gone elsewhere. You desire to do something by which to catch his eye. You state that you are willing to do most anything that will at once bring you to the notice of the American people.

But, James, do you think this is the right spirit? I know that it is being done all the time in a way that makes my heart ache. Everywhere we go we find the portrait of some man plastered up against the wall. He is endeavoring to catch the eye of the Eureka man. Some are succeeding. Others are still waiting in the throng unrecog-

But what have you to offer the American people, James, when you get the public eye? What will you say to them? Will you say, "Fellow-citizens, this is indeed an unexpected honor," and then sit down? I trust not. Oh, do not wear out your young life and strain your eyes scanning the horizon for the man who is to discover and bring you out. Let me take you out into the hall, James, where the band will not disturb us so much, and whisper into your large, tortoise-shell ear, that the man who succeeds is his own discoverer. Some time, in the fresh, young morning of life, he takes in a large full of pure air, and with it an inspiration. He sees what other men have done, and he says, "I can do that myself." He has seen through the tree-tops a fleeting vision of the golden summit, and has to make the ascent. Between him and that glittering pinnacle are the swamps of disappointment, and the torrents of public prejudice, the forest of doubt, and the long, dark, blind trail of uncertainty, but he must not wait in the valley for a man to come down and bring him the pinnacle on a large, white plate.

When Archimedes discovered the law of specific gravity, he was taking a bath. He jumped in and displaced a quantity of water equivalent to his own weight. That was the golden moment for him. He had thought upon this question till his head swam, but now he had solved it. Now he could settle the matter of the adulterated crown.

It was then that Archie left his ward-robe on a chair in the bathroom and went forth into the streets, making the remark, "Eureka," in an earnest manner. Little did Archimedes wait, at that time, that as he meandered down the crowded street with a crash toward every arm, making the statement "Eureka," while everybody cheerfully allowed him the whole sidewalk, that he was christening new kinds of soap, baking powder, stove polish, and corn plaster. But Archimedes did not settle down in Bromide Club, and wait to be discovered. He discovered himself. He had faith in himself, and then he went forth. He did not wait to dress himself. He was excited. He did not realize his condition till he reached for his ticket on the street car and found that he had left his vest in the bath room. When he sat down on the car seat it gave him a chilly sensation, and he said that we were having a rather backward spring. Then the police took charge of him, but he kept on exclaiming "Eureka," even in the Bastille, and to-day Archimedes is an illustrious citizen. "Eureka" are remembered and respected wherever the English language is spoken.

So, James, if I may assume to advise you, and that was what you asked for, I would say, do something smart and great, because you ought to, because it will give you satisfaction, not to catch the public eye. That will be an inevitable result if you succeed, and the public eye will be the very thing that you can not dodge if you hit the mark, but no man ever succeeded in anything but the soap line, whose sole object was to catch the public eye.

If you are not worthy, James, let me tell you in plain monosyllables, the explorer who hunts up

rising young men can not make you eminent, though he take you by the ear and yell "Eureka" till he is black in the face.

Think this over, and get yourself recognized as a great man in Bromide; then you can try it in Zion, and afterward move toward the largest cities. Keep right on digging your toe nails into the granite road, and moving up the hill, and at last you will die great, and there will be bulletins about you every hour, and the cemetery, in New York, and the one in Bromide, will quarrel over your remains.

BILL NYE.

## SHUGGLING LETTERS IN AFRICA.

Means Used by White Men Among Negroes to Send News to Friends.

Three scientific men Emin Bey, Dr. Junker and Signor Casati, have for two years been virtually prisoners in the depth of Africa. Clammed in on one side by the followers of the Mahdi they retreated southward until they were stopped by hostile blacks not far from the sources of the Nile. There they now are in the Unvoro country, waiting for the suez which two parties sent out under Drs. Fisher and Lenz are trying amid great difficulties to carry to them. Through cut off from all hope of escaping by their own exertions, they have been able to send a letter to their friends. The fact has been frequently illustrated within the past year or two that the east-ward in savage land can often make his sad plight known to the friends whom it is utterly impossible for him to reach except by letter.

The messenger who bore the message of these unfortunate to Victoria Nyanza was probably just like those who until recently were wont to travel over the same road from the Egyptian outpost to the great lake—an almost naked savage carrying his letter in a split stick which he bore high above his head when walking through the tall wet grass. Postmen like this have done a great deal of letter carrying through Africa jungles and they have proved to be faithful and expeditious.

The missionaries at the north end of Victoria Nyanza for some months past have virtually been prisoners in Rubaga and until recently none of them was permitted to set his foot outside the town. Yet in the dark days when no white man could possibly reach them, and they hardly dared to hope that their lives would be spared from hour to hour, they managed several times to communicate with their friends in England. Hidden in the garment of Arab traders, their letters safely reached the coast, and were read in England about three months after they were written. In the same way a number of white captives of the Mahdi have contrived to send tidings from their prison huts in Khartoum to friends in Europe.

Six hundred years ago the man who wished to send a message north from the south end of China, in China, placed it in the hands of the courier, who was relieved when about two to sixteen miles on his way by a second courier, and thus the letter was transferred from post to post, the couriers traveling at a sharp trot, carrying the letter as far in one day as the ordinary traveler could journey in three. Exactly the same method is still employed to carry the mails over this route. Along the royal road that skirts the sea from Saigon through Annam to Hue the couriers still hurry to an extraordinary pace with their mail snugly stowed away in bamboo tubes.

The method of carrying the mail in savage lands is here and there improving. It is now possible, for instance, to add to a letter a postage stamp, bearing the portrait of the King of Belgium and the words "Free Congo State," put into a civilized mail bag, and send it on its journey to the sea. This is a decided improvement on the black native with his split stick.—New York Sun.

## Gone up the Windmill Stairs.

The last issue of the Oxford News announces that it is doomed, dead, and will appear no more in regular form. The paper has striven for four years, or rather the industrious wife of the man who called himself the editor, has striven to eke out an existence, but it has so persistently fought any and every thing as to bring upon it the hatred and contumely of all good and clever people. Even the people of the town could not consistently support it and many there are who will not leave a sign for its decease.—Anniston Watchman.

Mr. John T. Cassells, Etowah

county, says that if he lives to see the

first day of January, 1897 according to

his mother's old bible, he will be one

hundred and four years old. He is

quite feeble but enjoys good health.

He is perhaps the oldest man in Ala-

bama.

## PERSONS AND THINGS.

Jay Gould, Russell Sage, W. B. Dinsmore, and one or two other kindred spirits celebrate Independence day by a yachting excursion on the Atlanta.

Rose Bell, famous as an opera bouffe singer twenty-five years ago, has died in London at fifty-two, neglected and forgotten. Make hay, opera-bouffers, while the sun shines.

The president will not go to Wolburn, Mass., to drop a tear upon the grave of one of his ancestors who is buried there. Daniel Lamont, in reply to the citizens' invitation, says in effect that the president is not in the grief line of business just now. Too busy and—too happy.

Mr. Richard Weightman has severed his connection with New Orleans Times-Democrat and will take an editorial position on the New York Star.

Laurel Thompson, the sculptor, has nearly finished an equestrian statue of General Ambrose E. Burnside, which is to be set up in Providence.

"Clad in deep mourning but looking wonderfully well and almost cheerful," is how the ex-Empress Eugenie appeared when she visited the "Colinderies" in London the other day.

The Kansas prohibitionists are bent on showing that their state is the temperance stronghold. They will try to have complete state, congressional and county tickets in the field.

Levi P. Morton considers the chances of republican success in the next presidential election "almost certain with a wise nomination." The Boston Herald suggests that this is a modest way to spell Morton.

A lawyer of Kingston, New York, has appeared before the local authorities with the request that an assessment for \$1,000 be taken from the property of a neighbor and placed upon his own lot. The age of miracles has not ended.

Mrs. Cleveland is far from being unduly inflated by position and popularity. She is said to have given great pleasure to the students of Welles college a few days ago by sending thither from the white house a nosegay which the girls of the graduating class sniffed in ecstasy. Less perishable than the bouquet was a gift of a silver vinaigrette in a case of golden plush sent by Mrs. Cleveland to one of her personal friends in the class.

A San Francisco newspaper describes a remarkable scene that took place at the funeral of a young man named Frank Peachy, in that city a few days ago. The father of Frank, a man gray-bearded and bent with age, met face to face with his former wife—the mother—from whom he had been separated twenty-five years. The father resides at Los Angeles and the mother at Oakland. They had married again and had families. Their actions over their boy were sad to behold. The father tenderly stroked the hair of his son and the mother kissed the lips. Both wept bitterly, but neither recognized the other. At the grave the old mother knelt down and prayed while the earth was being thrown over her son's coffin.

There will be no boxing match at the New York Polo ground today between John L. Sullivan and Charlie Mitchell. The match has been declared off in view of the action taken in the matter by Superintendent Murray and Mayor Grace.

The exact calculation that we have heard made on Emmett F. Crook's vote in the coming election puts it at two thousand; while another man who is well acquainted with the workings of four county politics and has recently been in every beat in the county says that Crook's vote will be, at least, twenty-seven hundred.—Cross Plains Post.

## Excellent in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Carley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at W. M. Nisbet's.

No 2

The Futaw Mirror says: "Reports indicate that bottom land corn—the best and main dependence in this country—is ruined, and that it will be a close shave to save the cotton from the grass."

# The Republican.

JULY 10, 1886.

## The Democratic Ticket.

For Governor,  
THOMAS SEAY, OF HALE.  
For Secretary of State,  
CHAS. C. LANGDON, OF MOBILE.  
For State Treasurer,  
FRED. H. SMITH, OF DALLAS.  
For Auditor,  
M. C. BURKE, OF MARENGO.  
For Superintendent of Education,  
SOLOMON PALMER OF MARSHALL.  
For Attorney-General,  
T. N. McCLELLAN, OF LIMESTONE.  
For Judges of the Supreme Court,  
G. W. STONE, OF MONTGOMERY,  
H. M. SOMERVILLE, TUSKALOOSA,  
DAVID CLOPTON, MONTGOMERY.  
FOR CHANCELLER EASTERN DISTRICT:  
S. K. McSPADDEN.  
FOR JUDGE 7TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT:  
LEROY F. BOX.

## County Ticket.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE,  
EMMETT F. CROOK.  
FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,  
JOHN P. WEAVER.  
FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
JOHN M. CALDWELL.

The Oxford News has suspended publication.

We are here to-day and to-morrow we are gone.—McHan's Valdictory.

That's so, old man, and you usually leave between two suns.

After the election Dean will wish that he had been born on the banks of the Ganges.

Announcing the suspension of his character slaughter house, old McHan says henceforth he will battle for God, heaven and home.

His family will be very glad to hear this, no doubt. From all accounts he has never, up to this time, skirmished around much for them. On the contrary they have made the living and kept him in something to eat, while he has played the dude in a cheap suit of black burial cloth, with a button hole bouquet to set it off.

Since old McHan has plumed himself for heaven, he has dropped his mantle gently on the shoulders of "My Dear Walter" of the Hot Blast.

Dear Walter:—McHan's mantle well becomes you; but somehow you cannot manage that button-hole bouquet with the same grace that that accomplished old beau did.

As the last act of his dishonorable newspaper career in this county, McHan's paper published six forged articles and credited them to the REPUBLICAN. A man who would do this would sign his neighbor's name to a note of hand and negotiate the note.

When Williams was on the Hot Blast the Oxford News used to do all of Sam Noble's particularly dirty work. Since "My Dear Walter" took charge of the Hot Blast does it most willingly, and the News, having no home support, dies as a matter of course.

One good square dose of Dean killed old McHan as dead as a herring and the same diet is making "My Dear Walter" mighty white about the gills. Enough crow will fetch 'em every time; but who would have thought that Sammy's pet puppy had a stronger stomach than old Mc.

Brother McHan:—When packing your carpet-bag, don't forget your button-hole bouquet. You can't do without that, you betwixing old bean.

When old McHan kicked the bucket the other day he bequeathed all his goods and chattels to Dean. At the time he made his will, Mc hadn't heard of Dean's death at the hands of Sam Noble a few days previous. The estate will descend naturally to the Free Lunch man who is now unavoidably absent.

Sammy is going to have a political "wake" Saturday and the big pot will be put in the little pot. All the operatives of the Woodstock Iron Company are invited. The "corpse" will be conveyed from Weavers on the shoulders of workmen whose wages deceased did not want raised.

## THE PROHIBITION STATE CONVENTION.

The Prohibition State Convention which met at Birmingham Tuesday passed resolutions condemning the liquor traffic, favoring a more liberal public school system, denouncing the convict system, and demanding a "free ballot and a fair count." A full State ticket was nominated as follows:

For Governor—John T. Tanner, of Limestone county.  
Secretary of State—George L. Thomas, of Jefferson.  
For Treasurer—M. S. Stephens, of Elmore.  
For Attorney General—C. J. L. Cunningham, of Walker.  
For Auditor—Rev. L. F. Whitten, of Birmingham.  
For Superintendent of Education—L. C. Coulson, of Jackson.  
There was a split in the convention on the question of nominations and the party goes into the canvass divided. After the Republican Executive Committee met and made nominations for State officers, Messrs. Thomas and Whitten withdrew from the Prohibition ticket. Gen. Thomas says he will never run against a Democratic nominee so long as a Republican ticket is in the field.

## RADICALS PUT OUT A STATE TICKET.

The Republican State Executive Committee met in Birmingham and encouraged the Prohibitionists to put out a State ticket against the Democratic nominees. No sooner was this done than they also nominated a full State ticket as follows:

For Governor, Arthur Bingham, of Talladega county.  
For Secretary of state, J. D. Hardy, of Shelby.  
For Treasurer, Calvin Goodloe, of Colbert.  
For Auditor, M. D. Wickersham, of Mobile.  
For Attorney General, Lewis E. Parsons, Jr., of Coosa.  
For Superintendent of Education, Jos. H. Speed, of Perry.  
For Chief Justice, David D. Shelby, of Madison.  
For Associate Justice, Geo. H. Craig, of Dallas, and Geo. M. Dushkin, of Hale.

In order to gain recruits for this ticket and give it some show of success against the Democratic ticket, since the Prohibitionists have named a ticket, regular Republican tickets will be put out in the counties having Republican majorities, and in the Democratic counties all Independent movements will be encouraged.

The Independents in Clay, Shelby, Dale and some other counties have actually held conventions and nominated candidates against the Democratic nominees. These fellows began their independent course by kicking against conventions, and now we find them, after having formed a new party, resorting to the very methods they denounced in order to concentrate their strength. In Shelby there is a regular alliance between the Independent and Republican parties, and the Republican party in State convention assembled pats the Independents and Prohibitionists on the back. And yet men say that the tendency of independentism is not to lead men away from the Democratic party. Strange infatuation.

## OUCH HAN! MISTER McHAN.

Och han! Mister McHan,  
And will you share last us?  
And thus cruelly deceive us?  
You are really mean  
To desert Mister Dean.  
Share us you're free Lunched  
And you ought to be punched,  
By gan, Mister McHan.

Och han! Mister McHan,  
And will you thus skip us?  
Cut sticks and clean slip us?  
Share it's clear to be seen,  
Our man, Mister Dean,  
Needs your services Mc.  
The "ring" for to which.  
By gan, hully McHan.

Och han! Mister McHan,  
Ye say ye won't stay  
Unless ye git better pay?  
Then go ye old hog,  
Git on ye old dog,  
For our man, Mister Dean  
Is out of cash clean.  
By gan! dither McHan.

Och han! Mister McHan,  
Yis, suspin' your old rag,  
Pack your old carpet bag,  
And put on your boquet,  
We shall give ye no pay.  
And we shall say "good-bye,"  
By gan! deceaving McHan.

The Hot Blast appreciates the dignity and weight it gives a candidate to have his name under the head of "Democratic and Conservative Nominations," and, with characteristic knavery it sneaks the name of its candidate, Dean, in the list of nominees it runs up. Dean was never nominated by any Democratic Conservative convention, but was put on the track by Sam Noble, the man who voted Anniston box and tried to vote Calhoun county for James G. Blaine, a Northern Radical and an arch enemy to the South. What won't this dirty sheet do?

## OUR WORST FOE.

Sam Noble is to day the most dangerous foe to the Democracy of Calhoun that has ever been within the borders of the county. To secure the control of the county, that he may Radicalize it, and of its officers, that he may use them for purposes of his own, he strives to subvert the will of the intelligent masses of the people of the county, native to the soil and sharers in its past glory and proud history, by bulldozing the voters among his hundreds of employees, by the seduction of greedy men who hope to reap pecuniary advantage from an alliance with him, by the organization of the Republican voters of the county and by the utilization of his floaters from surrounding counties.

Because this man has grown rich from sucking the generous breast of the county, it is the fashion to call him a public benefactor and some are ready to repay his fancied services to the county by gratifying his desires even to the extent of a betrayal of their neighbors and a conveyance of the county to him in fee, that he may rule the people with his rod of pig iron and impress upon our county legislation his cranky views and selfish purposes. Shame upon such.

The fact that he is rich does not make his designs any more respectable than were those of the scum and spawn of the North who lorded it over this county when the heel of military power was upon our necks.

The people of Calhoun are not made of stuff that this fellow can boss. The masses neither fawn upon him because he is rich nor fear him because he has his hundreds of voters at his back. They uttered a protest and gave him a warning a few weeks ago when they gathered in their beats and held a convention with fifteen hundred voters behind it.

He did not care anything for their protest.  
He did not heed the warning.  
He is bull-headed.  
He has no respect for the will of the people.

He seeks to ride them down with his compact Republican host, his hundreds of bulldozed employees, his purchased henchmen and his floaters.

Let him wait and see the result of his experiment.

The people will render a decision in his case in a few weeks from which there is no appeal, and he will stand facing a stupendous failure. Then these fawners and cringers at the feet of this savior of the county, this developer of her resources (for his own benefit) will draw back from the scornful gaze of a free, unbrilliant and fearless people and wish in their hearts they had never worshipped an idol so easily broken.

The Hot Blast uses its available space now every day, (its editor's mental resource not being great) in repeating in various forms a couple of dirty lies on Crook—the nominee of the Democratic party.

The first is too silly to notice. It is to the effect that Crook has said he don't want the votes of poor men. This is invented to offset the damaging record of Dean as to the laboring men's wages and which we proved from the Hot Blast's own files. Crook, as everybody knows, is not a born idiot and it would certainly take an idiot to say such a thing in a canvass where votes elect and when he was out specially hunting votes. This same ridiculous lie was told on Mr. Goodlett in the canvass two years ago, was thoroughly disproved and now makes its appearance through Sammy's pet parrot with Crook's name instead of Goodlett's.

The second is that Crook pledged to the "Jacksonville ring." In the first place there is no Jacksonville ring. In the second place Crook has made no pledges to anybody here. But Sammy's pet parrot will go on repeating them all the same. He has reached the limit of his mental resource. He would no doubt get up something new if he could think of it.

Calhoun county is the only county in the State which will be favored by two speeches from Alabama's next Governor. Calhoun is a very important county in the eyes of the Democracy of Alabama. Let the Democrats of Calhoun look well to it that this campaign does not cast a shadow over the fair fame of the county. Vote the straight Democratic ticket from balliff up. The Democracy is not like a jointed snake that can live if you break off any of its parts. Wound the party in any part and it affects the whole body politic.

Within the past week some very important changes have been made from the Independents to the nominees of the Democratic party. These changes have been among some thoughtful and conservative men, who have heretofore thought that no vital principle was involved in our county contest and that with this view they could afford to consult their individual preferences among the three men running for Probate Judge. But the split in the Democratic party caused by the Prohibition issue, the spread of Independentism throughout the State and the open alliance between the Radicals and Independents in some of the most important counties of the State, even to the extent of going into convention together, has alarmed these prudent and conservative men and resolved them to stand by the organization of the Democratic party and bury their personal preferences for the time being.

Northern Republicans are watching with keen interest the condition of things in this State and Northern money is being freely used to further disorganize and distract our people and lead them away from the safe anchorage of their ancient political faith. We have it from reliable source that as much as ten thousand dollars has been offered one gentleman in this Congressional District by northern men, to enable him to carry the District, against the Democratic nominee for Congress.

The Republican State Executive Committee met in Birmingham the same day the Prohibition State Committee met and gave those deluded men their encouragement. The Republicans everywhere are jubilant over the manifestations of Independentism in many counties of the State.

Coming to our own county, Sam Noble, the head and front of Blaine Radicalism, is giving his time, talent for organization and means (or means of Northern Republicans most likely) to disorganize and defeat the Democracy of this county. What we see here is only a partial manifestation of the general design—the destruction of the Democracy of Alabama and incidental defeat of the Democracy in the next national canvass by the election of James G. Blaine, John A. Logan or some other Radical South-hater.

It is a realization of the fact that they may be unwittingly giving encouragement to a movement so fraught with danger to southern interests that has changed the purpose of many good and prudent Democrats of this county, who have heretofore supposed that they could support one or the other Independent candidates without injury to the general cause.

Few white men in Calhoun are imbued with Radical principles. The great mass of them are true democrats at heart, and when they realize that they cannot assail the organization of their party without doing injury to the whole, they will continue to change from the Independents to the nominees.

Calhoun is sound as a silver dollar at bottom, and on the day of election many men, who now think they may vote for an Independent, will be found battling in the ranks of the organized Democracy—the only hope of the South.

The court house shriekers have got up a mare's nest to the effect that Jacksonville will ask fifty thousand dollars more for the new court house.

The court house is completed and now in use by the county. Nobody in Jacksonville wants or will ask the appropriation of a cent more to the court house or any other purpose. So much for that campaign lie.

The editor of the Hot Blast is a nice chap to be talking about Anniston's delegation not representing anybody in the convention. Whom does he represent? Nobody but his boss who cracks a lash over him and makes him dance to Independent music. He is a nice chap too to urge the people to oppose an independent, when he says he is an alien and not allowed a vote, but if he was, says it is not recorded that he would vote for Dean.—Anniston Watchman.

An agricultural paper at Montgomery obtained reports from nearly all the cotton growing regions of Alabama, and thus sums up the average: Cotton backward, owing principally to too much rain during June; bottom lands are badly in the grass; the uplands are doing better. Corn and other cereals excepting in a few localities, promise fair yields.

DEMOCRATS OF CALHOUN: Remember when you cast a vote for an Independent candidate against the nominee of the Democratic party of the county, you are playing directly into the hand of Sam Noble, James G. Blaine's chief supporter in the South.

Noble is for Dean, but personally he cares nothing for him. His chief design is to Radicalize Calhoun, with all the incidental advantages that will bring him, and he is driving home the wedge of Independentism to divide the party and finally destroy it.

It suits him well to have you vote for either one of the Independent candidates. His fight is against the regular candidate of the Democratic party—the supremacy of the party itself.

If the aggregate vote given for the two Independents exceed that given for the nominee of the Democratic party, then Calhoun has gone Independent, the Democracy has been floored, the proud prestige of the county is gone, and Sam Noble has triumphed, even though the nominee be elected.

He does not expect to win, perhaps, with his man. He will be well content if his paper may publish to the world the figures of the election showing there were more Independent and Republican votes cast than were cast for the standard bearers of the Democracy.

The democracy of Calhoun is fighting for something higher than the men upon its ticket. It is fighting for the survival of its cherished principles in this county, which can be preserved and made effective only through its organization. It is fighting for its existence against the repeated assaults of this apostle of Blaine, this exponent of Northern Republican principles in the South.

This is no time to yield to personal preferences. The nominee ought to get largely more votes than both his competitors combined, and he will if good Democrats of the county calmly consider the situation and cast their votes conscientiously for the public welfare. We believe that the Democrats of Calhoun will so vote when the test comes. We believe the result of the election will show that the nominee has received more votes than both his competitors combined, and we found our belief upon our faith in the rock-ribbed Democracy of Calhoun, a party which has never yet suffered defeat in the county and which in days gone by won for it the proud title of the Banner County of the State.

Sam Noble's pet parrot has received an old slander upon this paper to the effect that it once sold out to the Radicals for official patronage. This charge was preferred against the paper by a man who is now serving his State in the penitentiary and was published by an Oxford paper, and was at the time totally and wholly disproved. The REPUBLICAN and the Gadsden Times (then edited by the present editor of this paper) both lost the official patronage because they would not bend the knee to Baal. Five hundred men now in the county who have read every issue of the REPUBLICAN since the war can testify to the unyielding and never varying devotion of the REPUBLICAN to the Democratic party. The charge grew out of the establishment here of a paper by a gang of Radicals who stole half the name of the REPUBLICAN, as they stole everything else they could lay their hands on. They called their paper the Calhoun Republican, we believe. The office was gutted and the type was thrown into the streets the night of the first issue and but one edition of it, consequently, ever saw the light. It was set up directly in opposition to this paper. The press was afterwards moved to St. Clair and a paper was started at Ashville which got the official printing of Calhoun.

At the time the Oxford editor made the charge against this paper he was imposed upon by the individual who is now serving his state in the Penitentiary and that editor was not so much to blame for making it. But it was refuted and now Samuel's pet parrot reiterates it, in the Hot Blast, to break the force of the opposition of this paper to some of Samuel's little schemes. He is presumed to be lying with knowledge aforethought.

Great suffering is reported in different sections of Louisiana on account of the heavy rains, and Gov. McEnery has issued a proclamation asking for aid to relieve the sufferers.

The Democratic party is the friend of the people of Alabama, and the darkest day in its history will be, if unfortunately it should ever come, when it goes out of power in this State. There is no reason for dissatisfaction with the party, but on the contrary every inducement to stand by its nominees and vote for them. This is the dictate of patriotism and it is the sum and substance of self preservation.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Instead of debating whether the Democrats or Republicans are responsible for first sanctioning lotteries in this State, we should like to see shell and shot poured into the "blasted" Independents everywhere in the State. Disruption is starting the party in the face.—Selma Times.

## IN CHANCERY.

Mary T. Golden In Chancery at  
By her next friend H. M. Garrett Jacksonville,  
Vs  
Thomas D. Golden Alabama.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of Jno. H. Caldwell, one of complainants solicitors, that the defendant, Thomas D. Golden, is a non-resident of this State and that he resides somewhere in the State of Texas, but his particular place is unknown to affiant and further that the said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, said Thomas D. Golden, to answer to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 10th day of Sept. 1886 or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office this 9th day July 1886. W. M. JAMES, Register.

## Sale of Land and Personal Property.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of S. M. Grant, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 7th day of August 1886, the real estate belonging to the estate of the said S. M. Grant, deceased, to-wit: One fourth undivided interest in the tract of land north of Ohatchee creek of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, section 22, and all that part north of Ohatchee creek, of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, less two acres of section 23, all in township 14 range 6, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

Also, one-third cash, one-third payable first of November 1886, and the balance payable first of November 1887, with notes and good security, bearing interest from date.

Also, at the same time and place, between the legal hours of sale, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder for cash the following personal property belonging to said estate, to-wit: One-fourth undivided interest in sixteen shoats, one Sow and Pigs, three sets Plow Gear and Tools, one Cotton Planter, one Dray, one Wagon, one set Blacksmith Tools, two Yoke Oxen, 1100 feet of Lumber, one Thresher and Fan, 200 bushels of Fodder, 33 1/2 bushels Wheat, 200 bushels Cotton Seed.

July 10-21. J. W. GRANT, Admin'r

## Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,  
CALHOUN COUNTY.  
Notice is hereby given that J. M. Woodruff, as sheriff of said county, will cause to be opened and held, on the 20th day of August, 1886, at the Court House in said county, the election for the office of Sheriff, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Auditor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Probate Judge, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Clerk of the Court, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Tax Collector, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Assessor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Surveyor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Coroner, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Marshal, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Jailor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Constable, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Notary Public, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Justice of the Peace, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Sheriff, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Auditor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Probate Judge, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Clerk of the Court, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Tax Collector, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Assessor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Surveyor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Coroner, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Marshal, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Jailor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Constable, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Notary Public, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Justice of the Peace, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Sheriff, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Auditor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Probate Judge, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Clerk of the Court, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Tax Collector, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Assessor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Surveyor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Coroner, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Marshal, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Jailor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Constable, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Notary Public, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Justice of the Peace, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Sheriff, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Auditor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Probate Judge, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Clerk of the Court, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Tax Collector, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Assessor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Surveyor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Coroner, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Marshal, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Jailor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Constable, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Notary Public, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Justice of the Peace, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Sheriff, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Auditor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Probate Judge, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Clerk of the Court, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Tax Collector, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Assessor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Surveyor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Coroner, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Marshal, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Jailor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Constable, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Notary Public, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Justice of the Peace, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Sheriff, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Auditor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Probate Judge, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Clerk of the Court, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Tax Collector, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Assessor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Surveyor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Coroner, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Marshal, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Jailor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Constable, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Notary Public, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Justice of the Peace, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Sheriff, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Auditor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Probate Judge, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Clerk of the Court, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Tax Collector, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Assessor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Surveyor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Coroner, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Marshal, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Jailor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Constable, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Notary Public, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Justice of the Peace, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Sheriff, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Auditor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Probate Judge, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Clerk of the Court, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Tax Collector, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Assessor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Surveyor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Coroner, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Marshal, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Jailor, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Constable, to be held on the 1st Monday of August, 1886, being the 20th day of August, 1886, and the election for the office of Notary Public, to be held on the 1st Monday of

# The Republican. COUNTY AFFAIRS.

**FOR PROBATE JUDGE.**  
The authorized to announce Hon. A. J. DEAN, as a candidate for Probate Judge of Calhoun county.

**FOR THE CAMPAIGN.**  
REPUBLICAN will be sent to press from now until and containing the official results of the elections, for TWENTY CENTS CASH. No name unless the cash accompany order. Amount may be postage stamps. Here is a opportunity to keep up with the and county campaigns at nominal price. Tell your of this offer.

Thos. Seay, democratic for Governor, and Hon. Tompkins, Chairman democratic, Executive Committee of the State campaign, Jacksonville to-day (Sat.) They will speak in the house, and will doubtless a large crowd from all the county to hear them. Seay and Hon. Henry R. will also speak at Anniston next.

**Mite Meetings.**  
The intended to inaugurate Meetings under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal Church. These meetings will be held in rotation at houses in the town once beginning on Tuesday 13th. Mrs. Edwards' Literary will be interspersed with and instrumental music. All of literature and music are invited to attend and Admittance, 5 cents. S. p. m.

**PERSONAL.**  
J. H. Chappell, President State Normal School here, returned to Jacksonville.

Chappell, Rev. Mr. Bourne, Ida Woodward, all teachers of the State Normal School are attending the State Convention at Anniston.

J. F. M. Davis, of Chocoma, is in Jacksonville Tuesday. He paid the Republican of pleasant call. He thinks democratic nomination stand no of defeat, judging by the in his section.

W. P. Cooper of Alexandria accompanied by his wife, through Jacksonville Wednesday on his way to Tennessee to protracted visit to relatives. He will not return before.

John F. Davis, of Davis, is in Jacksonville Wednesday.

W. W. Whitesides was in Jacksonville Wednesday.

Los. A. Jones, Mr. Cowan and other gentlemen from were in Jacksonville Wednesday.

They report that the for Probate Judge will be the foremost in Oxford and Dean is the weakest man in box.

Deal and children of Montgomery (boarding at Mrs. Hutch) and Mrs. D. F. Lowe and Mrs. L. H. Montgomery (boarding at Mrs. Williams) are here for the summer.

D. F. Lowe and Mr. Jno. M. Montgomery are in Jacksonville.

Thousands of people suffer with a symptom of diseased kidneys, and liver, and cannot heal, the best and surest is D. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. \$1.00 per bottle.

Nature falters and requires her enfeebled energies. J. H. McLean's Strengthening and Blood Purifier, \$1.00 per bottle. April 24-30m

Men who are troubled with a pale face, blue rings under their eyes, pick the nose, variable appetites, are fretful by day and dreams, are restless at night, J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm will kill and these troublesome parasites. A bottle. April 24-30m

Upon a midnight dreary, feeling weak and weary, and a lot of ague, and aches were very sore, and a red itched, itching on my table, and I scarce was able, and I scarce was able, just one dose of J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm, and the ague nevermore! Per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Men who lead a life of exposure to rheumatism, neuralgia, and will find a valuable Dr. J. H. McLean's Volitional Liniment, it will banish all subdue inflammation.

Best Salve in the world for Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Burns, Fever Sores, Tetter, Itch, Eruptions, and Skin Eruptions, and all other eruptions, and no pay return, or money back. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Wm. M. Nisbet, Jacksonville.

**OHATCHIE.**  
It has been some time since I saw anything from Ohatchie, in the way of locals.

We have had almost one continuous rain since the 4th of June. Have not made an average of one days ploughing in the week since that time. So you see at once, that our crop prospects, are anything but favorably. Hundreds of acres of fine bottom lands can't possibly make half a crop. If we could now clear them of weeds and grass at this writing, we can't plow short of three days if we have no more rain. Providence has surely laid his hand heavily on us.

It seems that the people of this section have lost sight of the approaching election. It would be hard to form an idea which will be the favored one for Probate Judge.

Ohatchie can now boast of a school, taught by Faraba, of Gainsville, Ga. Hope he will succeed in his effort.

The funeral of Mr. Larkin Coker will be preached at Middleton on the 3rd Sunday, by Rev. S. L. Russell.

**From Alexandria Valley.**  
POWERS' BRIDGE, July 6th.—Will you allow me a little space in your most honored paper.

It continues to rain in this part of the vinyard.

General Green has full command of the field and is very hard to conquer. Farmers are in a worse condition on the creeks than I ever knew them, the cotton is badly damaged. Cotton is small for this date of the season.

We are glad to note that Miss Ida Clark, one of the Normal pupils has commenced a school near this place. Success to the young teacher.

Miss Mary Clark, of Jacksonville, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. J. F. Howard has been very sick, though better this morning.

Our young and honorable friend E. W. Powers, handles the yard stick behind the counter of Mr. C. N. Martin now and will accommodate his customers with delight.

The political pot continues to boil, but are all for the organized Democracy down here. Our friend Mr. Dean will not get enough votes here to give him a nibble at, though this has been his home ever since he came to the state. Sorry he has forsaken us, and expects to get into office by the many tricks that he has now in view. We are afraid that he will make more promises than he can fill. We have heard that he has promised the clerkship to two and bids at the many friends of Mr. Swan in the west-end of the county by telling them that he will keep him in office. I am sorry that the boys will sell out to an Independent. They ought to look into the future, they may want an office after this election is over.

**PUBLIC SPEAKING.**  
At a meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic party of Calhoun county, held on Saturday, the 3rd day of July, with a view to accommodate the people, and the candidates, the appointments for public speaking by the nominees of the Democratic party, heretofore made by the committee, were changed so as to conform to the appointments made by H. J. Dean, to wit:

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Ladiga Tuesday, July 13        | 13 |
| Cross Plains, Wednesday 14     | 14 |
| Green's Sch'l H. Thursday 15   | 15 |
| Hollingsworth's Friday 16      | 16 |
| Peaks Hill, Saturday 17        | 17 |
| Alexandria, Monday 19          | 19 |
| Polkville, Tuesday 20          | 20 |
| Sulphur Springs, Wednesday 21  | 21 |
| Ganaway's Sch'l H. Thursday 22 | 22 |
| Oxford, Friday 23              | 23 |
| DeArmanville, Saturday 24      | 24 |
| Davis Town, Monday 26          | 26 |
| White Plains, Tuesday 27       | 27 |
| Rabbit Town, Wednesday 28      | 28 |
| Jacksonville, Thursday 29      | 29 |
| June Bug, Friday 30            | 30 |
| Anniston, Saturday 31          | 31 |

The people are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the committee.

H. L. STEVENSON, Chairman.

The Hot Blast has said that Dean was the enemy of the poor man, but since the laboring men have commenced to organize themselves into lodges to protect their interest, it has the check to ask their support for him when he is in favor of reducing their wages.

Anniston Watchman.

Last week, a little son of Mr. West Almon, living a few miles from town, came near being poisoned by a dose of morphine given him as quinine for chills through mistake. Persons should be careful in administering medicine.

Asheville, N.C.

## GEN. CLAYTON IN CAMP.

Three Distinguished Privates who Made Baskets.

Albama has just made General Clayton the president of her university. General Clayton is a Georgian, and our disappointment at his defeat for Governor is more than made up by the knowledge that he goes to higher and more honorable service for which he is eminently qualified. This incident recalls our first meeting with him. Early in the war he was commandant at Fort Barrancas, Florida. In his command were three distinguished Alabamians, John Cochran, E. B. Bullock and the present Senator Pugh. We had seen them march from Montgomery as private soldiers in the first company ordered to arms and ordered to the Pensacola navy yard.

Happening in the neighborhood, we applied to General Clayton for permission to see these patriotic privates. It was kindly granted, and pointing to the rear of his headquarters to a thicket of chapparal, he said: "You'll find them over there, making baskets."

Pursuing our way along we thought of Pugh, Cochran and Bullock making baskets while off duty to sell to visitors in order to obtain tobacco and whisky and other comforts not liberally provided by the regimental commissary.

We had inwardly determined to buy the whole lot on hand from our friends. When we reached an opening in the jungle, a few yards away, Bullock was chopping down long branches of stout twigs. Pugh was straightening them out and binding them at both ends, while Cochran was weaving them into a kind of basket to be filled with sand to be used by the engineer corps. These men were performing the hard and humble work of privates, but had no baskets for sale.

Subsequently investigation discovered that they did not need money or creature comforts. Among the spoils of the navy war were eight hundred barrels of whisky, purchased for the navy during the Mexican war, and in those days the commissariat was equally well supplied with canteens. An afternoon was spent with these men. Cochran was too old for military life. Bullock died in command of his regiment, before the shock of battle came. Pugh is in the front rank in the Senate, and Gen. Clayton turns to the peaceful and quiet calling of a teacher. The writer recalls fewer pleasant reminiscences than that May afternoon among the basket makers of the Southern Confederacy.

In the case of T. R. Parker v. Roswell & Stahl, on appeal from the circuit court of Montgomery, the court in affirming the decision of the court below, holds that a married woman who is relieved of the disabilities of coverture, can be sued, and affirmed judgment pending against her on a contract for the purchase money of personal property. That while Sec. 2731 of the code does not authorize her to enter into contract generally and yet being clothed with the power to purchase, she may do so on credit and that the words "May sue and be sued as females sole" apply to such contracts. This is a very important decision, and will effect many married women who as freedwomen are now doing a general mercantile business under the erroneous impression that they cannot be held liable for the price of goods purchased by them on credit.

Did you ever know the people away from a man's home to pick him up and carry him along to success, when his home people were almost solid against him?—Oxford correspondent in Hot Blast.

No! a thousand and a thousand times no! The people of Alexandria Valley are almost solid against Dean. A reliable gentleman has published the fact that the men on Dean's farm would not support him. So far as we have been able to learn there is not a man in Weaver's Station, where Dean lives at present, who will support him. Alexandria Valley, his old home, Weaver's Station, his new home, both solid against him! This is an eye opener! His neighbors know him best!—Anniston Watchman.

The Meridian News says: "From Mr. W. B. Lillard, who has just returned from an extended trip through Sumter and Choctaw counties, Ala., we learn that a negro named Jordan Morgan was found dead on the public square in Butler, Ala., last Saturday morning. He was shot through the head and his throat cut from ear to ear. It is supposed that he was killed by another negro man, and that jealousy was at the bottom of the affray."

A strange ceremony was witnessed in the Illinois state prison last Monday, the conferring of the rite of confirmation on 117 convicts. Among those who were confirmed were several murderers, habitual criminals, burglars and other felons of the worst type.

The striking miners at Grape Creek, Ills., have been compelled to vacate the company's houses and about 1,000 of them are now camping in the woods. Their condition is deplorable.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

## ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

Burglars are again at work in Birmingham.

The Marshal county jail has but one occupant.

Sheffield is to have another 100 ton iron furnace at once.

The News says Gadsden has prettier girls than the President's wife.

Fayette C. H. and Birmingham will soon be connected with telegraph.

Freeman Lewis recently killed Joseph Fields at Mobile by stabbing him.

Dr. W. B. McKelvey of Madison is lecturing on Temperance throughout the state.

Jim Graham, colored, was shot and thrown into the river near Wetumpka last week.

Bob Davis and B. C. Watson, colored, at the Pratt mines made their escape last week.

Bill Myrick, colored, was put in jail at Montgomery last week for committing rape in that city seven months ago.

Two young men, a lawyer and a merchant, both members of the church, had a fight at Blountsville last Sunday morning.

Bert Clayton and Frank McIntyre, two Alabama boys, graduated with high honors at West Point Military Academy recently.

The Greenville Advocate says: "There comes to us the sad news of the drowning of three young girls in Solado river, Texas, two of whom we regret to hear were daughters of Capt. Knight, formerly of Butler county, neices of Capt. J. T. Knight, of Greenville."

Cooza county held her convention last week.

A lady in Newton, Dale county, who is thirty two years old, is cutting a set of new teeth.

An attempt has been made to Boycott the Daily News, Birmingham, by unknown parties.

The Huntsville Mercury reports that a negro man six miles from that city, shot and killed his wife a few days ago.

The University of Alabama has conferred the title of D. D. upon Rev. S. H. Hecht, the Jewish Rabbi of Montgomery.

Both of the Montgomery morning papers will get up Trade Boat issues when the new line of boats are put on the river.

Dr. J. T. Dunklin, Professor of Latin in our A. & M. College, at Auburn, and a very eminent scholar, died last Saturday night.

The Selma Mail is to be congratulated on getting up a prize for competition in the encampment drill of the second regiment.

The Baptist State Convention will be held in Birmingham, July 10, and from all reports will be the largest convention ever held in this state.

The Gadsden Times says the Kyle Lumber Company closed a contract Monday for delivery of a bill of lumber amounting to \$25,290. This bill will occupy the mill two months.

The Opelika Times has a new Campbell press.

The Montgomery Greys will not take part in the coming interstate drill in Galveston, Texas.

Mr. C. M. Baugh is selling spring water to the citizens of Birmingham. There is a wide opening just now for him to open a branch house in Atlanta.

The Russellville Idea says: Mr. Haley passed through this place with 200 sheep, destined for Memphis, last Tuesday. They came from Marion county.

Joe Harris, the colored cabin boy of the steamer Mary Elizabeth, was fatally stabbed at Dixie's landing, Wednesday, by William Robinson, also colored.

J. T. Farmer, who has been employed by C. G. Soldstein, in Selma, for some time, have committed several forgeries and skipped the town, leaving his family in the lurch as well as his creditors.

On Wednesday a flash of lightning entering the chimney of the house of Walter Sears, on Sand Mountain, crossing the room and killing two children aged three and five years. Their mother near by knocked insensible. A child in her arms escaped unhurt.

The Gainesville Messenger says the stigmatized white man ever heard of lives near there. Whenever he buys a box of cigars or matches he sits down and counts them to see if there are 100 in a box, and if one or two are short the merchant must make it good or he will swear that he has been cheated successfully.

We have heretofore neglected to state that during the meeting of the Press Convention a silver bangle with a monogram, C. W. P., engraved on it, was found at the court House. The owner can get it by calling on us. If this should reach the eye of any of our visiting brethren we would be glad to have them call attention to it as it probably belonged to a visitor and may be highly prized.—Marion Standard.

A company has been organized in New York to raise jute in the South, and it has leased 30,000 acres of land in Madison Ala., on which to raise jute and ramie.

Three members of a family in the neighborhood of Hebron Ky., are afflicted with hydrophobia, caused by using milk from a cow that had been bitten by a rabid dog.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 40 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Rowan, Dean & Co.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.—Jacksonville.

Fresh lot Tennessee Wagons at Rowan, Dean & Co.

Buggy and wagon harness at Rowan, Dean & Co.

Cheapest line of hose (from 10 cents up) ever brought to this market at Rowan, Dean & Co's.

JOE B. PATTON, Rome, Ga.

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Build up your own section by patronizing home industry.

Joe B. Patton has the only Sash, Door and Blind Factory in North Ga.

Headquarters for Paints, Oil, Glass, and general Builders supplies. Rome, Ga. Send for prices before purchasing.

CROW BROS.—Jacksonville.

Bargains! Bargains!

Another large lot of Spring Clothing just received, and at prices which defy competition, call and see, and be convinced.

Crow Bros.

Crow Bros. have just received a fine lot of Spring Goods.

Go to Crow Bros., and see their beautiful Manchester chambrays.

We have about 20 bushels of Texas storm proof cotton seed, five locks to the bush, which we will sell for 50cts per bushel.

We have a lot of Cleveland Quick dinner Stoves No 7, cheap for cash.

When you come to town go to Crow Bros., and buy your a fishing tackle.

Lumber Yard.

We will keep on hand a lot of good lumber. All parties who wish to buy would do well to call on us before buying. All bills will be filled as promptly as possible at the lowest market price. Any kind you want that we don't have, can be had on short notice.

Crow Bros.

G. J. BRIANT, Rome, Ga.

G. J. Briant sells Cincinnati Beer by the keg or bottle. When you want any send your orders to him at Rome, Ga.

G. J. Briant gives special attention to C. O. D. orders. When you want a jug of any kind of whisky send him at Rome, Ga.

G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., wants you boys in the dry counties to send your jugs to him and he will wet them for you.

When you want a grog of good whisky, brandy or wine send to G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga.

Sick headache, wind on the stomach, biliousness, indigestion, are promptly and agreeably banished by Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Pills. 25c a vial. April 24-30m

**A CARD.**  
To all who are suffering from the errors and imbecilities of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a bottle that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Rusk, Station 15, New York City. July 15-18.

**MILLINERY.**  
I have just received direct from New York a nice lot of

**MILLINERY.**  
If you want a bargain call and see me. Mrs. R. H. Middlebrooks. apr. 10-17

**Jacksonville Bakery.**  
The undersigned has a First-Class Baker.

who is engaged every day in turning out bread, cakes, pastries, etc., at the bakery south-west side of public square. Goods always fresh and palatable. I am willing for the trade to compare this with that of any other baker in the town. My friends say "call and see for yourselves." Don't buy before seeing good goods. Orders for all kinds of confectionery promptly filled.

F. M. DAVIS.

**BLACKSMITHING**  
AND

**Carriage Making.**  
The undersigned has leased for a term of years the blacksmith shop of the late Lawson Weaver, and will in future be prepared to do all work in the blacksmithing line or in wagon, carriage or buggy repairing or making at prices suitable to the stringency of the times.

JOSEPH KUNNELLY & SON, July 29-30m.

## SUGAR! FLOUR! HAMS!

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Headquarters

Hardware, Lamp Goods, Wagons, Buggies Etc.

We are Always Anxious to Please.

Porter, Martin & Co. Brick Store, S. W. Cor. Public Square.

T. J. CASON, J. C. LEGRAND, M. D.

**T. J. CASON & CO., ANNISTON ALA.**

Headquarters for Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Dye Stuffs;

Dr. Clark's Pills, Ramon's Relief, and Ramon's Nerve & Bone Oil;

**CLOSING OUT SALE!**  
FOR CASH ONLY.

**Dry Goods and Groceries**

**Ladies' Dress Goods**

**NOW RECEIVING**

**Standard Prints, 5cts Yard Cash.**

**White Goods, Dress Goods, Lawns &c.**

**Gents' Ready-Made Clothing.**

**LOW PRICES.**

**LOWER PRICES.**

**The Boss Cotton Press**

**BEST PRESS ON EARTH.**

**FORBES, LIDDELL & COMPANY,**

**MILLINERY.**

**Forty Years a Sufferer from C. S. Annis & Co.,**

**CATARRH. MILL-WRIGHTS**

**Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.**

**Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.**

**Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.**

**Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.**

**Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.**

**Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.**

OUT OF TRIBULATION.  
Dost thou feel the slings and arrows  
Of outrageous fortune cast?  
Do they cloud thy sky with sorrows,  
And embitter all thy past?  
Art thou growing weary hearted  
With the strife that will not cease?  
Dost thou think thy soul hath parted  
For all time, with joy and peace?  
Think not thus. Though toil environ  
Others have the same withstood;  
'Tis by constant blows that iron  
Grows more powerful for good.  
Every tree is fuller fruited  
For the wound of pruning-shears;  
Every tree is firmer rooted  
For the tempest of the years.  
If the fire that burns thee slowly  
Be indeed a fiery cross,  
It refines thee, slowly, surely,  
Cleansing all thy gold of dross.  
And the perfect man is builded  
Faster in the evil day;  
Every loss cornice gilded,  
Every care a stronger stay.  
So that though the world grows colder  
And thy bosom friend be less,  
Thou to every true beholder  
Shalt increase in comeliness.  
So that, out of tribulation,  
Thou shalt have more perfect light,  
And a fuller compensation  
For the darkness of the night.  
—The Quiver for June.

THE DIAMOND TEST.

"It's like a fairy tale," said one girl.  
"Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp," said the other.  
"Or Monte Cristo," chimed in the third.  
"Tell us again, Lewis."  
"Well," said the young man, lighting another cigar, "it's just this: The fellow wasn't a rich fellow, you know, and he took a situation as a secretary, or something, with a fellow that was like the Wandering Jew. No one knew how old he was, and he spent his time and money collecting big diamonds—rough diamonds some of them, you know—that he got of wild fellows that never guessed their value, and some that he took for debts, and some that he got goodness knows how. And he traveled all over the world with this fellow with him, don't you see, and got fond of him, and all that, and at last was taken ill, paralyzed or something, and this fellow, who knew which side his bread was buttered, waited on him, nursed him, carried him about, saved him from being robbed and murdered, I believe. And so, when the old fellow died, he left all his diamonds to this young fellow, don't you see? And he's enormously rich, and he's here for the summer, and every girl in the place will set her cap at him—of course, you among the rest."  
"Nonsense," cried the girls in a chorus. "Absurd! As if we— But tell us, is he handsome?"  
"No," said the cousin.  
But he was. The girls saw him soon after on the piazza of the hotel, and decided that Charles was either envious or had no taste. He was charming. A little fellow, to be sure, but with jet black hair and big, Oriental, velvety eyes. He had white hands, too, and a chin like a Greek statue, and he wore one of the diamonds in his bosom and another on his finger.  
"Wouldn't a set of that size look well in my ears?" thought Elsie Rune, as she peeped into her glass that night and remembered them. "And I'm sure he looked at me Oh, dear! I do believe I'm killing love with him."  
"Grace," said Maud Ripley to her sister at almost the same moment, "shouldn't you think that so very dark a man—I mean that any very dark man—would fancy a perfect blonde? Now, Elsie believes dark men fall in love with her, she is so vain. There are laws and rules about such things, as I often tell her; and you never see a dark woman really adored by a dark man."  
"I'm sure I don't know," said Grace. "I shouldn't think it a person's ways you'd like not his coloring."  
"That is because you are neither one nor the other," said Maud. "But there's no one talking to you, child."  
Other girls in the hotel were speculating on the hero of the diamonds, but Maud and Grace Ripley and Elsie Rune were blessed with a cousin who was not unwilling to see any, or all of them, married as soon as possible, and who had made acquaintance with the stranger on board of the ocean steamer in which they had sailed together, so that the introductions were neatly managed.  
Rides, drives and sails followed, and the best match at Newport that season seemed cast at the very feet of the prettiest girl there; for, though Grace was neither a brunette like Elsie, nor a blonde like Maud, she had two dimples in her cheeks and another in her chin, and the cheeks were carmine and the chin pearl. Then, too, she was gentle, sweet and tender, while Elsie and Maud, though brighter and possessed of more aplomb, were already a little hard and worldly; flirts of the first water, and with a keen eye to the advantage of position and money.  
No prudent chaperone was needed to warn them from the ineligible; while Grace was forever making a goose of herself by melting a little toward penniless boys and the young students of art and medicine.  
Secretly, however, Grace had already bestowed a genuine admiration on this man of many diamonds. His wealth had nothing to do with it. He would like Elsie, of course. She must not think of him; she must drive him from her mind, and she strove

hard to do so. For years she had seen no male society, but had lived the life of a hermit.  
First he made love to one girl, then to the other. Innocent little Grace had her share of flattery and smiles, and all Newport declared that the "diamond man" would surely marry one of them.  
One evening Maud stole to her room, with a diamond ring on her finger. The next Elsie had one in her pocketbook, and on the third little Grace held a great glittering thing under the candle flame and whispered:  
"I wonder what he meant by it?"  
To Elsie the young man had said something about "diamonds matching her eyes."  
To Maud he had said that this diamond would, for the first time, become precious if she wore it.  
To Grace nothing of the sort. At first she had refused to take it, but she had answered:  
"I gave your sister Maud one last night."  
And then she had slipped it on her finger.  
A tear as bright as the gem fell upon it as she hid it in a little casket where she kept her few ornaments, and asked heaven to forgive her if she still cherished a thought that would be wrong if he became her sister's husband.  
"Girls," said Charles that evening, coming into their parlor, "I've come to give you a warning. There's a story afloat about young Edmonds. They say his diamonds are all paste. His servant told some men at the hotel so. He may be an impostor."  
Maud started. Elsie grew pale. Grace looked indignant. The entrance of some strangers stopped the talk, and later on Elsie sought an interview with her cousin Charles, and showed him her ring, and told him its story.  
"It will be as well to have it tested," she said. "I don't want to make any mistakes."  
"You're a cool girl," said her cousin, in admiration, "I will have the thing done."  
An hour afterward another ring was in his care. Maud had brought him hers. Maud had brought him hers. But Grace never thought of doubting that the glittering stone on which she had dropped tears was genuine.  
Cousin Charles went cityward that day, and returned very pale and serious. He bowed coldly to young Edmonds as he passed him on the piazza, and Elsie and Maud knew what had happened when they had looked at him, but each went for the jeweler's verdict all the same. As rendered by Charles it was this:  
"Paste, by Jove!"  
Then the girls waxed furious. Society had cut Mr. Edmonds before the next night come, and the land lord regarded him doubtfully as one whose bill was not likely to be paid. Only one friend stood by him—it was little Grace. One day, as she saw him walking on the beach, she went to him and held out her hand.  
"Mr. Edmonds," she said, "I want you to know that I don't believe you knew it. The old gentleman who left them to you, deceived you, I'm sure. Please tell every one so. I know you never could be an adventurer, and it's not your fault the diamonds were false, and I thought I'd like to shake hands and say so."  
"Thank you," he said, holding out his hand. "So you don't doubt me?"  
"No," said Grace. "I don't see how any one can."  
"Yet I knew those were bits of paste when I gave them," said Mr. Edmonds. "I knew that they were not genuine diamonds. Yes, I am as bad as that. What now, Miss Grace?"  
"I'm sure that can't be true," she said. "Please say it isn't. I've thought so well of you. I—"  
"Grace," said young Edmonds, "think well of me still. The story of the old man's generosity was quite true. I have, and can prove that I have, diamonds worth at least a million of money, but I gave bits of paste to three young ladies, because I knew that a girl who liked me for my diamonds would be shrewd enough to have them tested, and that a girl who liked me for myself would doubt neither the gems nor the truth. Thank you, Grace. All this world shall know that I am not an adventurer before to-morrow dawns. It shall be known that you have not misplaced your confidence. Have you your ring, little lady?"  
She took it from her pocketbook. In a moment more he had exchanged it for another.  
"Only you must wear this," he said.  
And Grace, looking into his eyes, knew what he meant, and wore it.  
It was the wedding of the season, that of Grace Ripley and Robert Edmonds; and if the two bridesmaids never forgave the bridegroom they were ashamed to own it.—New York Daily News.

What Can Be Done.  
By trying again and keeping up courage many things seemingly impossible may be attained. Hundreds of cases of Stomach and Liver Complaint have been cured by Electric Bitters, after everything else had been tried in vain. So don't think there is no cure for you, but try Electric Bitters. There is no medicine so safe, so pure, and so perfect a Blood Purifier. Electric Bitters will cure Dyspepsia, Diabetes and all Disorders of the Kidneys. Invaluable in cases of Stomach and Liver, and over-coming all Urinary Difficulties. Large Bottles only 50 cts. at W. M. Nibbel's. No2

CHRISTMAS  
AND  
New Year's Goods,  
HENRY A. SMITH  
ROME, GEORGIA.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
Bookseller & Music Dealer,  
Just receiving a magnificent line of Christmas articles, such as Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Scrap Books, Toilet Sets, Jewel Cases, China and Biscuit Toys and Ornaments, Games, Vases, China Cups and Saucers, Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments, Wax Candles, Lanterns, Velvet and Ebony Cabinet Picture Frames, Bibles, Prayer-Books, Standard and Juvenile Books, Pictures,  
Christmas Cards  
Pianos and Organs at lowest manufacturer's prices for cash or on installment. Wall paper and bordering at low prices—orders solicited.  
dec9-84  
Bridge Notice.  
On the 1st Tuesday in July 1886, the Board of road Superintendents will let to the lowest responsible bidder the building of three new bridges, the plan and specification of each may be seen by calling at the Probate Judge's office, sealed proposals to be filed in the Probate office, bids will be considered for each or all of said bridges. The Board reserves the right to receive or reject one or all bids for the building of said bridges. By order of the board of road Superintendents.  
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate and Ex-Officio Chairman of said Board.

BAKERY  
AND  
Confectionery  
C. E. Bondurant, Prop'r.  
I will keep constantly on hand fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies of all kinds; also a full line of choice fancy groceries. A supply of bread and cakes will be kept on sale at the store of Porter, Martin & Co., all orders left with them will receive prompt attention.  
Ladies are respectfully invited to call and witness the manufacture of all articles.  
C. E. BONDURANT, Depot Street, Jacksonville, Fla.  
JAS. HUTCHISON,  
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,  
(Jacksonville Hotel),  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Blacksmith and Woodshop.  
The undersigned has recently opened up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best of tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line.  
Promptly, Cheaply and Well.  
Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.  
J. F. BEAL, dec13-84

BLACKSMITHING  
AND  
Carriage Making.  
The undersigned has leased for a term of years the blacksmith shop of the late Lawson Weaver, and will in future be prepared to do all work in the blacksmithing line or in wagon, carriage or buggy repairing or making at prices suitable to the stringency of the times.  
JOSEPH NUNNELLY & SON,  
July 26-84.

C. S. Annis & Co.,  
MILL-WRIGHTS  
AND  
MILL FURNISHERS,  
Manufacturers' agents for all kinds of Mill Machinery, Water Wheels, Bolting Cloth, Belting, Centrifugal Pumps, Purifiers, Saw Mills, Engines, Gins, Cotton Presses, Thrashers, Portable Mills, Mill Stones, and Smutterm.  
Mr. Annis is an old and experienced mill-wright, having built some of the finest and new process, and parties wishing to change from the old to the new process would do well to consult us as we are the only new process mill-wrights in this part of the State. Parties needing anything in the way of Machinery will feel it to their interest to write us. A work entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Address C. S. ANNIS & CO., Jacksonville, Ala., or Atlanta, Ga.  
jan9-84  
Farm for Sale.  
The undersigned will give a bargain in her farm situated six miles east of Jacksonville at head of Cotequil creek. Terms easy. Two hundred and forty acres. Sixty-five acres open. Good land. Well watered, good orchard and tolerable buildings.  
Address,  
MRS. H. E. TURNER, Jacksonville, Ala.  
June 26-84

FORNEY'S MILL.  
Two Miles South  
OF  
JACKSONVILLE.  
This property, known as the old Stevenson Mill, has recently been thoroughly overhauled and renewed, and is now prepared to serve the public. Good out-turn of excellent flour and corn meal.  
In connection with the Mill a new gin house has been erected, furnished with new and excellent Improved Taylor Gin. Cotton ginned for the twentieth.  
The undersigned has ten years experience as a miller in some of the best mills of the State and will guarantee satisfaction to patrons. Give the new mill and gin a trial.  
A team will be run between Jacksonville and the Mill, and for every 56 lbs of corn 48 lbs of meal will be returned.  
Sept 26-84 G. S. KLEIN.

J. H. Crawford,  
UNDERTAKER,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
Has on hand a fine assortment of Coffins and Caskets.  
AND  
Gloss White Small Coffins.  
I have been in the business in Jacksonville for forty-five years, and now comes in our village blacksmith and county treasurer and making an effort to bring that part of my trade from my hands, and neither of them know any more about the business than a hog knows about hollyhock. Get prices when you need any thing in my line and then come to me. I have no house rent to pay and no one to support but myself and wife and can consequently sell cheaper than any one else. Don't buy until you have priced my goods.  
nov 14 84-87

NOTICE NO. 5147.  
LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 2, 1886.  
Notice is hereby given that the following land is for sale to the highest bidder to make good proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge or in his absence Clerk of Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Fla., on July 3rd, 1886, viz: Charles Bush, Homestead application No. 14,000 for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 22, T. 15 South R. 7 East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Newton Feagins, Jesse Feagins, Franklin McDonnell, Woodward Allen, all of Peabody, Ala.  
J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.  
Under and by virtue of an execution now in my hands issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of March 1886, and to me directed in favor of A. H. Ross and against W. G. L. Gibson and J. T. Jones, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 5th day of July, 1886, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate to wit: The NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 25, SW 1/4 of Sec. 26, SW 1/4 of Sec. 27, SW 1/4 of Sec. 28, all in Township 16 Range 7 in Calhoun county, Ala., as the property of J. T. Jones, defendant, to satisfy said execution. This June 3rd 1886.  
M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

Application to Sell Personal Property.  
STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
In Probate Court, Special Term, May 17th, 1886.  
This day came J. W. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel M. Grant, deceased, and filed in Court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order of this court to sell all the personal property of said estate subject to Administration, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate upon the ground that the ready money on hand, as shown by the inventory of said estate, is insufficient for that purpose. It is therefore ordered that the 6th day of July 1886 be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested in the estate, and to appear at my office in the Court House of said County, on said 6th day of July 1886 and contest said application if they think proper.  
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.  
Under and by virtue of one ven-ex issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 31st day of May 1886, and to me directed in favor of J. R. Graham & Son, and against C. C. Wright, I will proceed to sell on Monday, 5th day of July, 1886, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate property to wit: One house and lot and one store house and lot, known as the J. D. Blackwell lot in Cross Plains, Ala., described as follows: Beginning at the Railroad running north to R. G. Teague's lot, thence west 45 feet to Railroad, also another lot beginning at the Railroad at the south-west corner of the above described lot, thence north to Dr. J. H. Hughes' line, thence west to the Railroad, thence south to the south-west corner of first described lot, as the property of C. C. Wright to satisfy said ven-ex. This June 3rd 1886.  
M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

Notice!  
Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Court of County Commissioners will be held at the Court House of Calhoun County, Ala., on 2nd Monday in July 1886, in connection with the Revenue Court, provided for by law, for the purpose of attending to any business of interest to the County or any of its citizens. May 22nd 1886. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
G. W. PARSONS, W. J. PEARCE, R. H. KELLY, Talladega, Jacksonville  
PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Cleburne counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama. The investigation of Titles, Land Litigation, the Investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations specialties.  
Caldwell, HAMES & CALDWELL,  
Attorneys at Law,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.  
S. D. G. BROOKERS, Jacksonville, Ala.  
J. J. WILLET, Anniston, Ala.  
BROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Jacksonville and Anniston.  
B. F. Wilson,  
Attorney at Law,  
TALLADEGA, ALA.  
Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties. feb13-84

ELLIS & STEVENSON  
Attorneys at Law,  
Jacksonville, Ala.  
N. B. FEAGAN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
ANNISTON, ALA.  
Office near room over Hill, Hardy & Co's store, Noble street. may21-ly  
B. G. McCLELEN,  
County --- Surveyor,  
Alexandria, Ala.  
J. G. Hudson,  
Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of THE PEACE.  
DeArmanville, Alabama.  
Courts fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale. jan31-87

Jas. S. Kelly,  
Notary Public and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,  
At Oxford, Ala.  
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month. sept13-86  
FIRE INSURANCE.  
I. L. SWAN AG'T,  
Jacksonville, Ala.  
Two Good Home Companies to-wit  
Georgia Home, Ga.  
Central City, Ala.  
W. C. LAND,  
WATCHMAKER,  
And Jeweler,  
Jacksonville, Ala.  
Will repair the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all good Watches. A Good stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co., and agent for the Meriden Cutlery Co.

New Family Grocery.  
The undersigned has opened, in the brick store room of Judge Walker on the south side of the public square, a full line of  
STAPLE  
AND  
Fancy Groceries,  
consisting of Bacon, Flour, Bran, Sugar, Coffee, Mackerel, Canned goods, Confections, Queensware, and a hundred other articles of necessity and luxury, which he designs offering at such reasonable prices as to invite custom.  
Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.  
T. M. Blacking.  
A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.  
Call and See Me.  
may2-84 F. M. DAVIS.

MILLINERY.  
I have just received direct from  
New York  
a nice lot of  
MILLINERY.  
If you want a bargain call and see me.  
MRS. R. H. MIDDLETON.  
apr13-84  
Jacksonville Bakery.  
The undersigned has a  
First-Class Baker,  
who is engaged every day in turning out bread, cake, pastry etc., at the bakery south-west side of public square. Goods always fresh and palatable. I am willing for the public to compare his work with that of any other baker in the town. By their fruits ye shall know them. Don't buy before seeing my goods. Orders for all kinds of entertainments promptly filled.  
F. M. DAVIS.  
feb4-84  
NOTICE NO. 5152.  
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., June 9th 1886.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Fla., on July 3rd, 1886, viz: William for the SE 1/4 of Sec. 25, T. 15 South R. 7 East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nathan Porter, Thompson Gault, Richard L. Griffin, and Lee Kennedy, all of Peabody, Ala.  
J. G. HARRIS, Register.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS  
MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,  
Founders and Machinists and Practical Mill-wrights,  
MANUFACTURERS OF THE  
MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL  
Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.  
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF  
Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys, Gearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.  
AGENTS FOR THE  
EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE.  
Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.  
We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

NEW  
LIVERY STABLE  
CROOK & PRIVETT  
(Successors to McClellan & Crook.)  
Are now prepared to accommodate the public with the best of turn-outs of every description, as our  
Vehicles and Harness are New,  
AND  
OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST.  
Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is "LIVE AND LET LIVE." Trusting that the people of Jacksonville and visitors will extend a cordial share of patronage, we are, yours, respectfully,  
CROOK & PRIVETT

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,  
DEALER IN  
PURE FOREIGN DRUGS,  
(NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE)  
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.  
Has just received a large stock of pure Drugs of all kinds. Stock fully up to the requirements of the market. He knows from long experience the wants of the community, and in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement. nov13-84

A. M. LANDERS,  
Dry Goods & Grocery Store,  
SOUTHWEST CORNER DEPOT STREET,  
Jacksonville, Ala.  
Now in stock and constantly arriving a full line of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Earthenware, Glassware, and everything else kept in a general variety store. Cotton, cotton seed and farm products generally taken in payment of debts to the store. Good line of goods sold at fair prices. Give me a call. oct10-84  
J. T. NUNNELLY, J. J. SKELTON

NUNNELLY & SKELTON,  
UNDERTAKERS,  
Will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes etc. Prompt attention will be given to all orders. Place of business East side of public square, Jacksonville, Ala. sep19-84  
JACKSONVILLE  
SHOE MANUFACTORY  
WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,  
Jacksonville, Ala.  
The Jacksonville Shoe Manufactory has first-class workmen and all necessary machinery for doing all class of work. In addition to supplying the trade custom made goods by the case, special attention will be given to the work both of repair and manufacture.  
Ladies' fine shoes, when ripped, will be neatly repaired and made to last as good as new. Misses and Childrens' shoes made to order of best and most pliant material. Strong school shoe, for easy walking and good wear a specialty.  
A full stock of the very finest French calfskins and other material for gentlemen's boots and shoes kept on hand and as good work in this line done as can be had south of New York City.  
april3-84 H. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

Livery and Sale Stable,  
MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors  
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.  
Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times. may21-84  
JUST RECEIVED  
The fullest, finest and cheapest stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY &c., we have handled.  
BARGAINS.  
In every line of goods. Stock fresh and of the very latest styles in Dry Goods department. Highest market price paid for cotton. Don't fail to give us a bid on your cotton.  
FINE LOT OF  
READY-MADE CLOTHING RECEIVED.  
ORDERS TAKEN AND SUITS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE  
REMEMBER THE PLACE  
CROW BROS.  
Brick Corner, N. E. Side Public Square  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
oct17-84.

# Jacksonville

# Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

## ADDRESS

The Democratic State Committee of Alabama.

## the People of Alabama:

Another two years has passed, and you, in the exercise of the sovereign rights of freemen, are again called upon to select those who, for the next two years are to administer the affairs of your State government; and you are again to determine by what political policy these affairs shall be controlled. The representatives of the great Democratic party in convention assembled have put forth their candidates and look to you to ratify that selection at the polls on the first Monday in August next. That selection that party has endeavored to choose those who will administer the government in a manner "of the people, for the people, and by the people," and the character of the men selected gives you assurance that such will be the case.

In the candidate of that party for Governor, we have a man in every way worthy of your suffrages. He is the Chief Executive of a great Commonwealth. For ten years past he has been an active member of your senate, and during the whole of that time he has been found the zealous, earnest, and active advocate of every measure that was for the benefit of the people, the protection of their rights and the advancement of their prosperity. As a legislator he has ever been foremost in his efforts to secure the education of the children of his State, and the elevation of his people. Earnest, active and progressive, the Democratic party see in him a fit representative of the party of the people, and confidently ask of you an enthusiastic ratification of its choice.

The other gentlemen selected for the other offices have served us before, they have served you intelligently, honestly and faithfully, and to re-elect them will be to a proper reward for their fidelity to your interest.

The past success of our party, repeated endorsement by overwhelming majorities, are calculated to create in your minds too great confidence in its future success, to produce a dangerous lethargy among its followers. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and an adage, old and true, but true; and that good government can only exist where the people will that shall, and see that it does, is a path that always has been, is now, and always will be.

In this great country there are, for some time will be, but two great political parties, the Democratic and Republican. One or the other must control the destinies of the whole country, and of the State. It is for you to say which of the two shall govern Alabama.

Parties called by other names may arise, but we are not for our suffrages, but we are not for that name they may be called, or that name they may assume, all opposition to the Democratic party in the South can be and is but an attachment to the Republican party, and must serve the interests and do the best of that organization, ignorant of it though the followers of such opposition may be. We have a wary and unscrupulous foe. That party knows that their only hope for success lies in dividing the Democratic party, and they never miss an opportunity of fomenting strife among its members, and always give their support to those who are defiant to its organization.

A few days since they met in convention in Montgomery, and endeavored to put out a State ticket, and held out offers of their support to the labor and prohibition organization, not that they care for the rights of labor, or love the principles of temperance, but that they hate the principles of Democracy, and are paralyzed in the presence of an honest and intelligent administration of the Government. In the platform they adopted, they appeal to the laborer to unite with them. For nearly a quarter of a century they had all control of the Government; the laws they enacted tended to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and to-day in the suffering of the poor, in the riots in our great cities, and in the general depression of our industries, we are paying the terrible harvest of the seed they have sown.

They profess great enthusiasm for the cause of temperance and morality. During the time they had control of our State government, the licensed dram shop was found at every cross-road, where their ignorant followers would always exchange the stolen produce of the farm for vile drink. They corrupted our youth by licensing gambling in the shape of lotteries, and they placed ignorance above intelligence.

The Democratic party gave the people of Alabama the first law restricting the indiscriminate issuance of license to dealers in in-

toxicating liquors, and, during its continuance in power, the cause of temperance has advanced among the people with rapid strides.

In that convention the Republican party denounce our present convict system because it brings convicts in competition with free labor. They propose to shut them up in the walls of the penitentiary, there to make shoes, wagons, farming implements and other products of skilled labor, to sell in competition with the freemen engaged in making like articles on the outside.

They express a great regard for the rights of the poor man. During their control of our State they enacted the first law that ever disgraced our statute books requiring a payment of fees to officers as a condition to the poor asking the aid of the courts to protect them in their rights under the law.

They profess great solicitude for the education of the children of the state. During the fiscal year 1873, when at the height of their power, out of over two million of dollars of the people's money, spent by their officers, they contributed but \$98,313.98 to public education, and the schools were kept open on an average of less than forty days, many of the teachers being unpaid.

The Democratic party, for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1885, out of a total revenue of a little over a million of dollars appropriated five hundred thousand dollars to the cause of education, and furnished free tuition to one hundred and forty five thousand children for an average period of eighty three days.

They denounce the laws passed by the Democrats for the regulation of elections. When in power they enacted laws removing all punishment for illegal voting and punishing the honest men who challenged such voters.

They expressed sympathy for the Irish in their struggle for home rule. When in power they sought to make an Ireland out of the South and filled our Legislative chambers with aliens and strangers, many of whom never put foot in the counties they pretended to represent.

They denounced the economy of the Democratic party in the administration of the government of the State, and propose to return to the policy under which the people's money was spent with lavish hand in the payment of expenses incurred in junketing trips made by State officials, while the State's credit was dishonored, and its obligations hawked about the markets of the world without finding any one so reckless as to invest in them.

This is the party fellow citizens you aid by opposition to the Democratic party; this is the only party that can or will be benefited by our discomfiture.

For many long, weary years we have waited patiently, though oftentimes even hope died away. At last patient waiting has been rewarded by success: a stranger no longer "fills the Stuart's throne," but a true representative of Democracy occupies the seat of Washington, Jackson and Pierce, and the constitution is once again recognized as binding upon all from the chief magistrate to the humblest citizen.

The men that were our friends when to speak kindly of the stricken South was like one's digging his own political grave, have at last come into power and the bright hopes of the lovers of liberty have been fully realized.

We are in truth back again in the houses of our fathers, the peers and equals of any and joint heirs of the glorious heritage of the freedom they bequeathed.

The Democratic party was the party that fought our battles, that party was the one that persevered until the glorious results were attained, and we know we do not appeal to you in vain, when we ask you to stand by your colors in this hour of victory and to continue to repose confidence in the future in those who never failed you in the past.

C. H. TOMKINS, Chairman.  
TENNENT LOMAX, Secretary.  
E. W. Pettus, J. M. White,  
R. B. Reeth, Thos G. Jones,  
J. W. Potts, J. N. Arrington,  
J. C. Webb, D. G. Dunklin,  
G. B. Clark, O. C. Wiley,  
J. W. Dowling, Shirley Bragg,  
H. D. Clayton, Jr. S. D. Bloch,  
W. P. Kemmon, A. M. Tunstall,  
R. H. Abernethy, A. G. Smith,  
J. N. Suttle, S. A. Wood,  
J. A. Holmes, M. A. Porter,  
J. M. Caldwell, Emmett O'Neal,  
J. A. Walden, J. J. Barclay,  
J. B. Knox, Prestoe Brown,  
State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Alabama.

Actions do speak louder than words and nine-tenths of the poor people in Crook's beat will support him with heart and soul. They all love him, and will stick to him through thick and thin.—Anniston Watchman.

## WAR MEMORIES.

Montgomery Dispatch.

"Shall we forget the war?" is the caption of an editorial in the Atlanta Constitution. It is a question often asked, but it is generally propounded when its answer may accomplish some object akin to the motive that inspires it. It is well known that in Georgia a bitter gubernatorial campaign is in progress. Gen. Gordon and Maj. Bacon are the candidates. Both were Confederate soldiers, and of course their records as such is a prominent issue in the present campaign. With the result of this canvass Alabamians have nothing to do, and it would be scarcely less than impertinence for Alabama to enlist in the interest of either of the distinguished candidates for the governorship of the Empire State. But the memories of the war is the common heritage of the people of the south, and we have a right to discuss them independent of any relation they may bear to the interest of any candidate whether in Georgia or elsewhere. Hence without considering the reason that in this instance prompted the question the Constitution so beautifully answers, or discussing it with any reference to the Georgia campaign, we take pleasure in commending many of the following patriotic sentiments to the Constitution assigns as to why the memories of that glorious struggle should forever remain green in every southern heart:

"But why should we forget the war? Its memories are glorious and sacred. Why do the Bacon men say we should forget them? Simply because Mr. Bacon did not stay in the war and fight it through, while General Gordon did. Because Maj. Bacon was never wounded, while General Gordon's body is covered with the scars won in honorable battle. Because the war memories hurt Bacon and help Gordon in the pending race.

Because then, forsooth, it advantages an office seeker to cherish those heroic and hallowed memories they must be forgotten. Because it hurts Major Bacon's chances to have them remembered, the childish mother going down in bereavement to the grave must put aside the memories of the brave deeds of her boys who lie buried in the valleys of Virginia and drive from her heart her love of those who stood shoulder to shoulder with those boys when they went down fearlessly to death and to glory! The widow in her weeds must forget the heroism of the husband who died with her name on his lips, amid the carnage of battle! The poor fellows who hobbled along on a wooden stump must forget what it all means, and the fluttering sleeve bring no proud consolation to him who wears it! The young men whose fathers sealed their devotion to Georgia's cause with their life's blood, must turn aside from the glorious heritage, and forget the scenes amid which their fathers fell! The old veterans who suffered on the march—who thrived amid battle—who starved in prison pens—who languished in hospitals—who agonized, wounded and deserted on battle fields—who exulted in the charge and endured in retreat—who fought and starved, and laughed and prayed, and wept in the shadow of the bars and stars, and ragged and foot-sore, and hungry, set their pale lips together and followed that tattered and battle-stained flag to a surrender that had more of glory in it than any victory that was ever won—these veterans must forget all this! When they meet each other, and the old comradeship of the camp fire kindles in their veins, and the unbidden tear glistens in their eyes, and their arms go about each other's necks, and the eager memories come thronging to their lips—they must stop all their foolishness and forget it! They must forget the war! Forget the immortal fellowship of the camp—forget the empty seat at the mess, and the golden hearted fellow that filled it—forget the boys who fell by the wayside, or went down in the deadly storm—all the roaring fun, the despair, the joy, the tenderness, the heroism and the friendship of those sad but glorious days—must "all be forgotten!" So the Bacon men say!

But why must it be forgotten? Because they hurt Mr. Bacon's chances for the governorship! Because these memories hurt Bacon and help Gordon they are met with derision and we are told they must be put aside. Because the old soldier who sees Gordon for the first time since the brave old Virginia days, finds that his eyes moistens or his voice trembles as he greets his old comrade, he is accused by the Bacon organs of "waving the bloody shirt," and he is told that he must forget all this.

The memories of the war are sacred. They are glorious. They are sanctified by suffering, embled by defeat, the best heritage of a people that lost all but these memories. They should be sacredly guarded and kept alive, and transmitted, hallowed and unimpaired to our children's children. Better that ever politician that has aspired since Esau or plotted since Catiline should be beaten—better that the brood of button-holders "from Genesis all the way," should be ground into powder, than that the slightest of these memories should be disregarded, or the humblest man that fills a soldier's grave be forgotten."

What is the best covering for the head? demands a western newspaper. Hair isn't bad.

moistens or his voice trembles as he greets his old comrade, he is accused by the Bacon organs of "waving the bloody shirt," and he is told that he must forget all this.

The memories of the war are sacred. They are glorious. They are sanctified by suffering, embled by defeat, the best heritage of a people that lost all but these memories. They should be sacredly guarded and kept alive, and transmitted, hallowed and unimpaired to our children's children. Better that ever politician that has aspired since Esau or plotted since Catiline should be beaten—better that the brood of button-holders "from Genesis all the way," should be ground into powder, than that the slightest of these memories should be disregarded, or the humblest man that fills a soldier's grave be forgotten."

## OXFORD BOY LIVELY FOR CROOK.

From the Cross Plains Post.

Some one has circulated the report that S. L. Green, of Oxford, E. F. Crook's former partner, had said that he was only supporting Crook because he wanted to get what Crook owed him. Editor E. D. McClellan wrote to Mr. S. L. Green in regard to the matter and the following is his reply:

"DEAR SIR—Yours received in regard to me supporting Emmett Crook only to get my pay out of him. You may brand such reports as being false. I am giving Emmett my support because I believe him to be the very man to fill the office, and besides I take him to be an honest man.

I have been "raised" up from boyhood with him and have never known or heard of him stooping to a low down dirty trick in my life. It is true that Emmett owes me some yet. But having the misfortune of being burned out, I have just left every thing he still, knowing that he would do every thing in his power to pay his debts, and I am not the least bit uneasy about what he is owing me for I know that some day he will pay all that he owes whether he gets the office or not. I know that he is honest and truthful and a perfect gentleman all over. Give all such reports the lie when and wherever you hear them. I would not be surprised if Emmett carries this box.

I don't hear much that is going on (being deaf), but I can see as far as anybody, and I feel assured that Emmett will be elected.

Yours Truly,  
S. L. GREEN."

Here is a man who has known Emmett Crook from boyhood and was his partner in business for several years. You see what he says. He is for Crook "because he believes him to be the very man for the office." He "knows Crook" will pay his debts whether he gets the office or not.

The editor of the Oxford News has said his valedictory to the people of Alabama, having accepted a position in Chattanooga, Tenn. In the third paragraph of his valedictory, the last sentence reads as follows: "If we have done harm we are sorry for it." Now, there is no doubt in our minds in regard to the doing harm. He has continually fed the local fires that were kindled for the purpose of making one part of the county an enemy to another and to disorganize the Democratic party. Nevertheless, when we read the concluding sentence of his paragraph as above quoted, we were moved by a forgiving spirit and concluded that he had thoughtlessly done the harm. We thought he was really sorry. But passing to the conclusion of said valedictory we see that he is the same hard-hearted, still-necked old sinner—still serving the Devil as zealous as ever. In said conclusion he says: "We beg leave to make this request to all our friends and readers, Work for Hosea J. Dean, for Judge of Probate, of Calhoun county, from now until the first Monday in August, and then vote for him early and late and all will be well—Goodbye." Ye gods!—expressing your sorrow for past sins in one paragraph and advocating the darkest works of Satan in the next.—Cross Plains Post.

## Most Excellent

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and every affection of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Trial Bottles Free at W. M. Nisbet's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00. No. 3.

What is the best covering for the head? demands a western newspaper. Hair isn't bad.

## ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

The statement in the Hot Blast in regard to Mr. Crook saying that he only went to see the bosses when electioneering, and that he did not want the votes of the poor folks and negroes and that they could produce affidavits to that effect is all one vast lie. They knew when they published the statement, that it was false in every way, and that they could get no man to swear to any such lie. The gentleman whose affidavit they said they could get says he will give no such affidavit and that Mr. Crook never said one word to him or to any other man he ever heard of anything that could be construed into any such malicious statement.

The Hot Blast will have to come again. His lies don't seem to stick much. They can't get anyone to swear for them. We will say more about this affidavit business in our next issue.—Anniston Watchman.

Despite what the wire-edged contemporary says—Dean has always been the working man's friend. Ask men from Alexandria valley who have worked for and around him—both white and black.—Hot Blast.

Ask the men who are working on Dean's farm today and every man of them will tell you that he is going to vote for Emmett Crook for Probate Judge. This includes both white and black.—Anniston Watchman.

## Tale Bearer.

A writer in the Montgomery Advertiser, discussing that pest of society, the tale bearer, uses the following strong but just language:

There are two actions which justify you in instantly knocking a man down: the one is the act of pointing a gun at you in sport, and the other is the attempt to tell you a secret which it is disgraceful for him to get and for you to hear. Make no terms with such people. Tale bearers have no rights. They are common enemies of good men. Hunt, harry and hound them out of good society. They are the worst of pests, save one, and that is the listener to the tale bearer.

There could be no tattling if there was no one to hear. It takes an ear and a tongue to make a scandal. Greedy listening is as dishonorable as nimble tattling. The ear is the open market where the tongue sells its ill-gotten wares. Some there are who will not repeat again what they hear, but they will trade in contraband goods, but they will buy enough of the smuggler for family use!

These respectable listeners are the patrons of tattlers. It is the ready market that keeps tale-bearing brisk. It is a shame to listen to ill of your neighbor. Christian benevolence demands that you do not love ill news. A clean heart and a true honor rejoice in kindly things. It should be a pain and sorrow to know of anything that degrades your neighbor in your eyes, even if he is your enemy; how much more if he is your friend?

## Indigestion Cured.

I suffered for more than five years with indigestion, scarcely able to retain the simplest food on my stomach. The burning sensation was almost intolerable, and my whole system was deranged. I was wakeful and could not sleep, and consequently more or less nervous all the time. I declined in flesh, and suffered all the usual depression attendant upon this terrible disease. In a word, I was miserable. At last, failing to find relief in anything else, I commenced the use of Swift's Specific. I began to improve at once. The medicine toned up the stomach, strengthened the digestive organs, and soon all that burning ceased, and I could retain food without difficulty. Now my health is good, and I can eat anything in the shape of food, and digest it without the slightest difficulty. I most cheerfully bear this testimony, because there are hundreds suffering as I was and I am sure they can be as readily healed. Take the prescribed dose after eating instead of before.

JAMES MAXX, No. 14 Ivy St. Atlanta, Ga., May 15, 1884.  
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

What do we often drop, yet never stoop to pick it up? A hint. We are never so happy or unhappy as we suppose.

## ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.

## FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

Birmingham has got the contract for the building of a bridge across the Coosa in Elmore county.

Mr. Charles P. Johnson, formerly of Tuscaloosa, is now city editor of the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A little daughter of Mr. Pat Henry, of Guntersville, accidentally fell from a swing a few days ago and had one of her legs broken.

The Huntsville city council have suspended the ordinance requiring policemen to shoot all dogs found on the streets without muzzles.

The people of west Alabama have had to sustain losses by two overflows of the Bigbee river this spring and summer. That streams was out of its banks last week and much corn and cotton submerged.—West Alabamian.

There are more independent candidates in Alabama now than at any time in the history of the state. The next legislature will have a number of independents in it, and a sprinkling of republicans.—Montgomery Capital.

The society belles of Guntersville according to the Democrat wear mustaches. It says the latest craze among the society belles of Guntersville is gilt buttons on a becoming background of gas-light blue bewitchingly surmounted by a "slight mustache."

We clip the following from the Troy Messenger: "Mr. Eli Bashinsky, now in New York for treatment for catarrh, writes his brother that the surgical operation necessary to his recovery has been successfully and safely performed. His friends are relieved of anxiety and rejoice with him."

A Huntsville special says: The nomination of a state republican ticket at Birmingham by the executive committee on the 7th is a matter of general surprise here. It is taken to indicate the hampered inauguration by the republicans of an active contest, extending both to state and county politics. It is understood that a ticket in opposition to the democratic county nominees will be put up here to-morrow and a sharp canvass set on foot at once.

During the severe storm Monday afternoon, Bill Heard, a negro boy about 16 years old, took refuge under an elm tree on the street near Dr. Davidson's residence, and was immediately afterwards killed by lightning. Lightning took off a streak of the outside bark of the tree, and passing down struck the boy on his breast and passed around his body, burning off the skin and seemingly breaking every bone in him. His death was instantaneous.—Marion Standard.

The Chattanooga Times says: Since the appropriation for the work on Muscle Shoals has run so low nearly all work has been discontinued except the iron work on the aqueducts. Two car-loads of steel plates passed through the shoals and another shipment is expected soon. The heavy plates are manufactured in Pittsburgh from the finest quality of steel and will last for ages. If the present congress passes the river and harbor bill appropriating \$250,000 for the Muscle Shoals work, it may be resumed in the fall.

Chiltz Henry took a special delight in annoying the family of Mr. Thos. Sanders, at Pikesville, by throwing brickbats into the yard, and otherwise frightening his wife during his absence. Was admonished to stay off the premises. To his surprise he found Mr. Sanders at home one night last week, and while in the yard at midnight Mr. S. arose from his bed and ordered him out of the yard, whereupon Chiltz began to throw stones. Mr. S. shot him in the back and in one arm with small shot. Dr. N. Hill extracted the shot and Chiltz is going about and doing very well.—Corrollton West Alabamian.

On Thursday of last week young Mr. Meriwether of this county, killed a negro and was discharged Saturday last by the examining magistrate, Clark Fizzie. Esq., on the grounds of self-defense. The evidence showed that Meriwether had warned the negro to cease depredating on his watermelon patch, which so incensed the negro that he borrowed a gun from his brother and pursued Mr. Mat a run. The latter faced about and commenced him to halt. However, he kept advancing, although at a walking pace. He held his gun in the position a sportsman would who mentally expected a covey of birds to rise, when Mr. Meriwether fired in order to keep from being shot himself, as the negro had paid no heed to a second and third demand to halt.—Union Springs Herald.

We heard a laborer, who is a genuine republican remark to a crowd Friday night: "Dean is just as near my political convictions as he can be, without declaring himself a straight out republican, but understand that I will never vote for him. The man who says my labor is worth no more than forty cents per day can never get my vote. I will vote for Crook because he is undoubtedly the best man in the race."—Anniston Watchman.

Dean's "oily tongue," as the Hot Blast has it, has certainly been used with great effect on the owner of that sheet, to make him turn completely. Two years ago he was showing Dean up in his true colors, now we find him trying to plug the leaks in Dean's record. What does this mean? It suggests very forcibly, that Dean has been making some lively promises, or he has stuck his fingers in the boss's eye. We don't know which.—Anniston Watchman.

"Ring"—Whenever a man starts on a struggle, out of the party he has been a member of, he begins to talk about the party as a "ring." And when a man has no better argument (?) than that, to allege in excuse for his own desertion, he has none at all. "It's a ring is it?" asked an indignant Democrat in this county, the other day of one of the "unsatisfied." "Then, if it is, it's a ring made out of the purest gold of the party, and studded with every jewel in its ranks." Good!—Hayneville Examiner.

Where it Leads To.—A gentleman, who up to lately dwelt in Tennessee, said a few years ago, that the county he dwelt in there was largely Democratic but they got dissatisfied about conventions, and held a primary election "and now," he says, "there is no county organization, and a man who wants an office in that county must have plenty of money with which to make his fight and the least qualified fellow is as apt to get it as any other."—Huntsville Examiner.

The Cross Plains "Pets" and the Jacksonville "Rattlers" played a match game of ball in our town Saturday. The score stood 18 to 14 in favor of the "Pets." Col. J. W. Harris said that the Jacksonville club was the nicest and best he had set of boys that he has had at his hotel in some time. Col. Harris never pays compliments unless it be deserved, hence the Jacksonville boys will be sure to appreciate what he said.—Cross Plains Post.

At a picnic of colored people near Mossy Grove last Saturday the customary altercation resulted in several pistol shots, a few clubbings and much war-like display. Anthony McLane shot at West McLane four times and succeeded in putting two balls into his coat—no blood shed. The courts will examine the matter.

Notice to druggists and storekeepers. I guarantee Shriners' Indian Vermine to destroy and expel worms from the human body, where they exist, if used according to the directions. You are authorized to sell it on the above conditions. David E. Foutz, Proprietor, Baltimore, Md.

David Latourett, of New Carlisle, Ohio, says a snake nearly twelve feet long has its den in a stone pile near his farm gate. It can jump eight feet into the air and thinks nothing of making a running jump of twenty-four feet. It is the terror of the neighborhood.

While two parties are fighting the organization of the Democratic party in Alabama, can you, as a Democrat, encourage their movement by casting a vote for an independent candidate?—Anniston Watchman.

While a colored man was plowing over in Talladega county the other day the ground under his mule suddenly caved in and the animal disappeared from view. He will never again say "ge dar" to that mule.

A gentleman of color—a painter.

"Ole to bald-headed man: 'There be no parting there.'"

## An Old Citizen Speaks.

Mr. J. M. Norris, an old resident of Pikesville, Ga., says that he had been badly troubled with Kidney Complaint for a great many years and with Excess for two years at times could scarcely walk and had tried many remedies without benefit, and until he began taking Electric Bitters and anointing his hands and feet with Backen's Arnica Salve. This treatment afforded him great relief and he is now able to walk and feel as well as he ever did. He recommends Electric Bitters to all who suffer with Kidney Complaints, or need a Blood Purifier. Sold by W. M. Nisbet.



# The Republican.

## COUNTY AFFAIRS.

All Nonsense.

Public Speaking.

For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

SUGAR!

We have just received a large stock of

### FLOUR!

### HAMS!

### Staple and Fancy Groceries.

### Headquarters

### Hardware, Lamp Goods, Wagons, Buggies Etc.

Call on us and it will be to your interest. Goods to the amount of \$100 or more delivered free to all points inside of the incorporation.

### We are Always Anxious to Please.

### Porter, Martin & Co.

Brick Store, S. W. Cor. Public Square.

### T. J. CASON & CO.,

### ANNISTON ALA.

### Headquarters for

### Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Dye Stuffs.

### Dr. Clark's Pills, Ramon's Relief, and Ramon's Nerve & Bone Oil.

Pharmacy, 101 N. 1st St., Anniston, Ala. Sole Agents for the State of Alabama. We have the largest stock of all the above named goods in the South. Our prices are the lowest.

### CLOSING OUT SALE!

### FOR CASH ONLY.

The death of D. C. Turner causes the surviving partners to offer the fine selection of

### Dry Goods and Groceries

at and below wholesale cost. Jersey aprons at 50 cents and upwards. Shoes 25 cents and upwards. Bows at and below cost from this date. Large lot of

### Ladies' Dress Goods

### AT LOWEST PRICES.

All who are indebted to the firm of W. C. Land & Co. must pay their dues at once or they will have to settle with an attorney.

### NOW RECEIVING

### Standard Prints, 50c's Yard Cash.

### White Goods Dress

### Goods, Lawns &c.

### Gents' Ready-Made Clothing.

### LOW PRICES.

### LOWER PRICES.

### The Boss Cotton Press

### BEST PRESS ON EARTH.

### FORBES, LIDDELL & COMPANY,

### CATARRH.

### WONDERFUL TO RELIEVE.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

### Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.

Anniston, Ala., July 14, 1888.

Understand that some of

the friends about Anniston are

disposed to deny that he said here

the building of the new court

was right and settled the

question in favor of

the house. It ought to be

substantially this to the edit-

ors of this paper and others here,

we lean, talked the same

about Alexandria valley. It was

talk here that he was taking

side of Jacksonville with a

view to securing the nomination

Representative, but the people

received his talk coldly

would make no overtures to

and then he ran off after the

aston influence. He could

take Jacksonville in, and he

not take the people of Calhoun

It must be remembered that

in has made one canvass in

county and the people have

been much of his deception and

ing character on public ques-

ions. He has played out.

Dean says he left South Caroli-

because of his political opin-

ions. Brave and true democrats

of Hampton remained and res-

ected the state. If everybody had

been like Dean, South Carolina

could be under the cloud to-day.

and Cleveland would not be in

a presidential chair. Democrats

of Calhoun will not follow a man

who shows so little grit.

The Mite Meeting at Mrs. Ed-

ward's Tuesday evening was a

very pleasant social event. Miss

Marrie Frank, Mrs. Jno. M. Wyly

and Rev. O. R. Bourne read

sections. Several ladies sang and

rendered instrumental music.

Master Johnny Alexander deligh-

ted everybody with two songs

and everybody well sung for one

of years. The next meeting is at

Cedar Springs.

We are having some very fine

weather now. A few more days of

sunshine and I think the farmers

will conquer general green. Crops

are looking well but are suffering

for work.

The Rev. Dave Booser preached

a good sermon at Sulphur Springs

last Sunday. Mr. Elrod sang.

There will be a picnic at Sul-

phur Springs Saturday, July 24th.

Everybody invited to come, and

bring a basket with them; but

leave whiskey at home.

The people of Sulphur are con-

templating a union meeting at

that place. Why not have a camp

meeting?

The young men's prayer meet-

ing still continues at Cedar Springs.

Rev. Geo. Harris will preach at

Cedar Springs the 5th Sunday in

August.

Miss Minnie Cross has a good

school at Cedar Springs. She is a

good teacher. May success and

prosperity attend you Miss Minnie.

Health of community good.

Everybody for Crook.

W. B.

SULPHUR SPRINGS (BEAT 14.)

Mr. Editor:—Please give space in

your valuable paper for an article

from this part of the moral vine-

yard. I saw a local from the Anniston Watch-

man purporting to quote one Dr.

Buckalew, that this Beat would give

a solid vote to Mr. Dean. The peo-

ple of this Beat hold Mr. Dean in the

highest esteem as a gentleman and

would, no doubt, have given him

solid vote had he been the nominee,

but as he is not, I can't say what he

will get. I will here give the result

of the Primary Election at our beat

meeting as it was my fortune to be

there. There were exactly fifty votes

at the meeting and forty-nine of

fifty pledged themselves to support

the nominee. At this ratio there will

be about three for the independent.

How is this for solid. The people all

register as solid. The result of the

election is, however, and many people

are very anxious to see the nominees

for county offices, especially the

nominee for Probate Judge. Come

around Judge Crook and let the good

people of this beat shake your hand.

I have not heard a single man say

that he did not like the result of the

convention. The result was exactly

what we wanted. The result was

exactly what we wanted. The result

was exactly what we wanted. The

result was exactly what we wanted.

The result was exactly what we

wanted. The result was exactly what

we wanted. The result was exactly

what we wanted. The result was

exactly what we wanted. The result

was exactly what we wanted. The

result was exactly what we wanted.

The result was exactly what we

wanted. The result was exactly what

we wanted. The result was exactly

what we wanted. The result was

exactly what we wanted. The result

was exactly what we wanted. The

result was exactly what we wanted.

The result was exactly what we

wanted. The result was exactly what

we wanted. The result was exactly

what we wanted. The result was

exactly what we wanted. The result

was exactly what we wanted. The

result was exactly what we wanted.

The result was exactly what we

wanted. The result was exactly what

we wanted. The result was exactly

what we wanted. The result was

exactly what we wanted. The result

was exactly what we wanted. The

result was exactly what we wanted.

The result was exactly what we

wanted. The result was exactly what

we wanted. The result was exactly

what we wanted. The result was

exactly what we wanted. The result

was exactly what we wanted. The

result was exactly what we wanted.

At a meeting of the Executive

committee of the Democratic party

of Calhoun county, held on

Saturday, the 3rd day of July,

with a view to accommodate the

people, and the candidates, the ap-

pointments for public speaking by

the nominees of the Democratic

party, heretofore made by the

committee, were changed so as to

conform to the appointments made

by H. J. Dean, to wit:

Ladiga Tuesday, July, 13

Gross Plains, Wednesday, 14

Green's Hill, Thursday, 15

Hollingsworth's Friday, 16

Peeks Hill, Saturday, 17

Alexandria, Monday, 18

Pulaski, Tuesday, 19

Sulphur Springs, Wednesday, 20

Ganaway's Hill, Thursday, 21

Oxford, Friday, 22

De Armanville, Saturday, 23

White Plains, Sunday, 24

Rabbit Town, Wednesday, 25

Jacksonville, Thursday, 26

June Bug, Friday, 27

Anniston, Saturday, 28

The people are respectfully in-

ited to attend.

By order of the committee.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Chairman.

Bridge Notice.

On Tuesday the 10th day of August

1888, will let to the lowest respon-

sible bidder at the court house of

Calhoun county, the building of two

New Bridges. One just above Phil-

lips Mill on Tallahassee Creek,

and the other on the bridge across

Tallahassee Creek, between the

mouth of Otchichee on Greensport

and Tallahassee Road, the plan and speci-

fications may be seen at the Probate

Judge's Office, sealed proposals to be

in the Probate Office, bids will

be considered for each bridge sepa-

rately or both together. The board

reserves the right to receive or reject

one or all bids for the building of said

bridges. By order of the Board of

Suprs. of Roads and Bridges.

A. Woods,

Judge of Probate and Ex-

Officio Chairman of said

Board.

July 17-1888.

Notice to Tax payers.

Notice is hereby given, that the

Tax Assessor's Assessment Book for

Calhoun county, for the year 1888,

is open for inspection by the taxpay-

ers of the county as provided by the

Revenue Code of 1884.

July 17, 1888.

A. Woods,

Judge of Probate.

Calhoun Co., Ala.

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

ALABAMA CONSTITUTION.

Section 1. In order to give effect to the

provisions of the Constitution of the

State of Alabama, the following

provisions of the Constitution of the

State of Alabama, the following

provisions of the Constitution of the

State of Alabama, the following

provisions of the Constitution of the

State of Alabama, the following

provisions of the Constitution of the

State of Alabama, the following

provisions of the Constitution of the

State of Alabama, the following

provisions of the Constitution of the

State of Alabama, the following

provisions of the Constitution of the

State of Alabama, the following

provisions of the Constitution of the

State of Alabama, the following

provisions of the Constitution of the

State of Alabama, the following

provisions of the Constitution of the

State of Alabama, the following

provisions of the Constitution of the

"JEAN PAUL THE ONLY."

The Lovers of Jean Paul Friedrich Richter, the German Poet.

Chicago Tribune.

Although almost worshipped by readers in his native land, "Jean Paul the Only," as the Germans call him, is perhaps as little read and known in this country as any famous German author. English readers have really never been introduced to him. Longfellow's delightful chapter in Hyperion is after all, only a description of that wonderful style which can never be appreciated until one has enjoyed it for himself.

Carlyle's two eloquent essays have conveyed nearly all the information that even cultivated readers have of him; but Carlyle, though giving a charmingly vivid picture of his youth and his struggles with the world, makes not the slightest mention of the love affairs which occupied so large a place in Jean Paul's life, and without some knowledge of which it is impossible to understand either the man or his works.

The early life of Jean Paul, as described by himself, was almost idyllic. He was born in Baireuth, March 2, 1763. His grandfathers for several generations had been schoolmasters. His father was a poor clergyman, very devout, energetic, and with a talent for music. His mother was a practical, industrious woman, whom he greatly revered. All through life the tenderest feeling for his parents clung to him. "O God, I thank Thee for my father," he says; and again: "O, thou who hast still a father and mother, thank God for it on the day when thy soul in full of glad tears and needs a bosom wherein to shed them."

Although they were very poor, so that the father was obliged to dig his own potatoes under cover of night, they were very happy in a quiet, God-fearing, home life. Jean Paul had few books, but revealed in out door life, with almost ecstatic appreciation of the beautiful in Nature.

At the gymnasium he won admiration by bold and splendid powers, and in 1781 went to Leipzig. Here he pursued no regular course of study, following his own somewhat capricious taste, and reading "multitudes of books," of which he was accustomed to copy long extracts into manuscript volumes of his own.

On one of his visits to his mother during this time, he conceived a romantic passion for a young girl called Sophie, but it was not lasting and does not seem to have had any marked influence on him. On the death of his father, in 1779, his mother was dependent on him, and they suffered extreme want. His only talent was for writing, and so he wrote, meeting all those discouragements and delays, and refusals of publishers which seem the inevitable fate of genius.

"The prisoner's allowance," he says, "is bread and water, but I had only the latter." Yet from the long struggle with poverty Jean Paul came out with no embittered temper, with no brutal habits, but with a character as pure as a child's and as strong as a martyr's. He bore with stoic fortitude all physical ills, and "would be ashamed to be unhappy. If life, like the olive, is a bitter fruit, bring the press to bear on them. They yield the sweetest oil."

For several years he and his mother lived in a house of one room, where he studied and she cooked, scoured and spun. But he began to feel the need of a fuller life, of wider experience of men and women than he could find in his lot. His writings began to attract favorable notice, and in March, 1798, he received the first of a remarkable series of love letters from Charlotte von Kalb, known as the friend of Schiller, a total stranger to him, extravagantly praising his writings and begging him to come to Weimar, where he could enjoy her friendship and that of Herder and Wieland. The third of these letters he could not resist. It said:

"Two-thirds of the spring are past, as I see in my calendar, the trees stand still uncovered in the beautiful park, the nightingale has not yet sung, and you are not yet here. All the signs of spring delay! Which is waiting for the others? Spring might come with all its charms—pomp of trees, fragrance of blossoms, love-song of birds, gently fanning of breezes—it would not be spring to your friends if you did not appear! O, let me speak to you of your friends, or of yourself! You are the spirit of our union. We are all rich in the reverence, admiration, and hope that your writings awaken. \* \* \* No one but myself knows that we may expect you here. Still it is almost the sign of our greeting: 'Is Richter not yet here?'"

He answered her: "I come, not as a poet but as a humble man." A new life began for him. In Weimar he was flattered and courted by high and low. His friends assured him that he was the most popular author in Germany. Herder became his warm friend. Women adored him. He had "a mountainous forehead, mild blue eyes, and a finely-cut nose and mouth," and the fascination of his manners was irresistible. His nephew says of him: "He was aware that among women he had only to wish to fetter them indissolubly to himself, with dissolution of all previous existing bonds."

"Be wise as Minerva," writes

Charlotte von Kalb to him, "and happy as Apollo! Smile not. You smile is too beautiful. The melody which your bearing breathes without words is sweeter than the music of harmonicans. I will be still—still."

After his first meeting with her Jean Paul writes: "She has two great things—great eyes, such as I never saw before, and a great soul. She speaks just as Herder writes in the 'Letters of Humanity.' She is strong and full in the face."

Again she writes: "For God's sake show yourself to no other than to me! \* \* \* An ideal description of the soul loves, and wishes—all the world wishes—to have him, all the world! But no! They shall not all have him, or I perish! I will be annihilated. Then they may have him."

"She is a woman like no other," writes Jean Paul to his friend. But in October she writes a letter simply astounding in its revolt against the laws of society. "Love needs no law," she said. This startled and horrified Jean Paul. Even before this he had met a young and blooming woman, Frau von Krudener, with whom he had fallen so violently in love that the thought of Charlotte paled. After but one hour of conversation, however, he parted from Frau von K. and they did not meet again for years.

In July the next year he met the young and beautiful widow, Emily von Burlespach, who fascinated him for a time. His mother was then sick, and he persuaded himself that he might leave her for a few days to follow Emily to Eger. Then he was overwhelmed by the news of his mother's death.

"With bleeding heart," says a German biographer, "he hastened back to bury her. Among her possessions he found a little book in which she had kept account of the money she had earned by night spinning. For many weeks his grief was dumb. Then he fled to Emily for comfort. He guarded affectionately the relics of his mother, and fifty years would relate to any friend he made the story of his mother and this book."

Emily loved him madly and clung to him with such pitiful lamentations when he treated her coldly that, although he writes to his friends that he does not love her as she loves him, he finally proposed marriage to her.

"So far as greatness and purity of soul and material wealth (for she was rich) can make happy, I ought to be happy; but—"

A little later he writes: "Hardly was my last letter written when I had deceived and told her I had no passion for her and that we did not belong together. I had two days of the hottest hell, but now her torn heart is healing and bleeds less. I am free, free, free, and happy!" Emily afterwards made a happy marriage with another.

But his peace was interrupted by the return of Charlotte, the "Titaness," as he called her. She now proposed marriage to him. He hesitated. In his heart he longed for a quieter and more feminine spirit. However he persuaded himself that he could and would marry her, and even that he would be very happy "in Elysium he said."

Charlotte arranged for a separation from her husband, and even for his marriage with an English lady, to which he seemed ready to consent. But Jean Paul could not bring himself to consent and at last decidedly refused to marry her. Gradually their passionate feelings passed into friendly affection.

There is nothing to show that he was ever other than honorable and gracious to his many loves. He kept his friendship even when their passionate feelings were exhausted. It is hardly necessary to contrast him with that grater (?) German who broke the heart and ruined the life of every woman who came under his baleful influence, thinking it sufficient for the loss of one's soul to be immortalized in "Faust."

FLORENCE GRISWOLD.

BOWDEN & ARNOLD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

CHRISTMAS AND New Year's Goods,

HENRY A. SMITH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Bookseller & Music Dealer,

Just receiving a magnificent line of Christmas articles, such as Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Scrap Books, Toilet Sets, Jewel Cases, China and Bisque Toys and Ornaments, Games, Vases, China Cups and Saucers, Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments, Wax Candles, Lanterns, Velvet and Ebony Cabinet Picture Frames, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Poetical and Gift Books, Standard and Juvenile Books, Pictures, Christmas Cards, Pianos and Organs at lowest manufacturer's prices for cash or on installment. Wall paper and bordering at low prices—orders solicited. dec6-'84

Bridge Notice.

On the 1st Tuesday in July 1886, the Board of Road Supervisors will let to the lowest responsible bidder the building of three new bridges, the plan and specification of each may be seen by calling at the Probate Judge's office, sealed proposals to be filed in the Probate office, bids will be considered for each or all of said bridges. The Board reserves the right to receive or reject one or all bids for the building of said bridges. By order of the board of road Suprs. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate and Ex-Officio Clerk of said Board.

BAKERY AND Confectionery, C. E. Bondurant, Prop'r.

I will keep constantly on hand fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies of all kinds; also a full line of choice fancy groceries. A superior stock of bread and cakes will be kept on sale at the store of Porter, Martin & Co., all orders left with them will receive prompt attention. Ladies are respectfully invited to call and witness the manufacture of all articles. J. E. BONDURANT, 112 North Front Street, Do not street.

JAS. HUTCHISON, HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER, (Jacksonville Hotel), JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Blacksmith and Woodshop. Depot St., Jacksonville, Ala. The undersigned has recently opened up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, well equipped with the best of tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line promptly, cheaply and well.

Promptly, Cheaply and Well. Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. J. E. BONDURANT, dec6-'84

SEED ANNUAL FOR 1886. Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, who will send no money without ordering it. (Contains about 120 pages, 60 illustrations, gives scores of recipes, and is a directory for planting all varieties of VEGETABLES and FLOWERS in the best manner. Send for it at once, to M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

Farm for Sale. The undersigned will give a bargain in her farm situated six miles east of Jacksonville at head Catotilla creek. Terms easy. Two hundred and forty acres. Sixty-five acres open. Good land. Well watered, good orchard and tolerable buildings. Address: Mrs. H. E. TURNER, Jacksonville, Ala. June 26-'84

A CARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and indispositions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a talented chemist in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph E. T. MAXON, Station D, New York City, July 1-'84.

MILLINERY. I have just received direct from New York a nice lot of MILLINERY. If you want a bargain call and see me. Mrs. R. H. MIDDLETON, apr. 10-'84

FORNEY'S MILL.

Two Miles South OF JACKSONVILLE.

This property, known as the old Stevenson Mill, has recently been thoroughly overhauled and renewed, and is now prepared to serve the public. Good out-turn of excellent flour and corn meal.

In connection with the Mill a new gin house has been erected, furnished with new and excellent Improved Taylor Gin. Cotton ginned for the trade.

The undersigned has ten years experience as a miller in some of the best mills of the State and will guarantee satisfaction to patrons. Give the new mill and gin a trial.

A team will be run between Jacksonville and the Mill, and for every 50 lbs of corn 48 lbs of meal will be returned. Sept 26-'84 G. S. KLEIN.

J. H. Crawford, UNDERTAKER, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Has on hand a fine assortment of Coffins and Caskets, AND Gloss White Small Coffins.

I have been in the business in Jacksonville for forty-five years, and now comes in our village blacksmith and county treasurer and making an effort to bring that part of my trade from my hands, and of other of them know any more about the business than a hog knows about holiday. Get prices when you need any thing in my line and then come to me. I have no house rent to pay and no one to support but myself and wife and can consequently sell cheaper than any other priced. Don't buy until you have seen my goods. nov 14 84-'84

NOTICE NO. 5147. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. June 2, 1886. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, or in his absence Clerk of Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on July 30, 1886, viz: Jesse Ferguson, Homestead application No. 1534 for the S.W. 1/4 of Sec. 15 south 17 east. Only names the following witnesses: to prove his continuous residence upon, and to prove title of said land viz: Newton Teague, Jesse Ferguson, Franklin McDaniel, Woodward Allen, all of Peachburg, Ala. J. G. HARRIS, Register.

Sheriff's Sale. Under and by virtue of an execution now in my hands issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of March, 1886, and to me directed in favor of A. H. Ross and against W. G. L. Gibson and J. T. Jones, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 5th day of July, 1886, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate to wit: The S.W. 1/4 of the N.E. 1/4 of Sec. 25, S.W. 1/4 of Sec. 26, S.W. 1/4 of Sec. 27, and S.W. 1/4 of Sec. 28, all in Township 16 Range 7 in Calhoun county, Ala., the property of J. T. Jones, defendant, to satisfy said execution. This June 3rd 1886. M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

Application to Sell Personal Property. STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, May 17th, 1886. This day came J. W. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of Sam'l M. Grant, deceased, and filed in Court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order of this court to sell all the personal property of said estate subject to Administration, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate upon the ground that the ready money on hand, as shown by the Inventory of said estate, is insufficient for that purpose. It is therefore ordered that the 6th day of July 1886 be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested to be and appear at my office in the Court House of said County, on said 6th day of July 1886 and contest said application if they think proper. June 2-3 A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale. Under and by virtue of one ven-ex issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 31st day of May 1886, and to me directed in favor of J. R. Gray and against C. C. Wright, I will proceed to sell on Monday, 5th day of July, 1886, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate property to wit: One house and lot and one store house and lot, known as the J. D. Blackwell lot in Cross Plains, Ala., described as follows: Beginning at the Railroad running north to H. G. Teague's lot, thence west 45 feet to Railroad. Also another lot beginning at the Railroad at the south-west corner of the above described lot, thence north to Dr. J. L. Hughes' line, thence west to the Hughes corner, thence south to the Railroad, thence to the beginning at south-west corner of first described lot, as the property of C. C. Wright to satisfy said ven-ex. This June 3rd 1886. M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

Notice! Notice is hereby given that a special term of the County Court Commissioner will be held at the Court House of Calhoun County, Ala., on 2nd Monday in July, 1886, in connection with the Revenue Court, provided for by law, for the purpose of attending to any business of interest to the County or any of its citizens. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY, Attorneys at Law,

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Cleburne counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama. Land Litigation, the Investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations specialities.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL, Attorneys at Law, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala. S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala. J. J. WILLETT, Anniston, Ala. CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLETT, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville and Anniston.

B. F. Wilson, Attorney at Law, TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties. feb 13-'84

ELLIS & STEVENSON, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Ala.

N. B. FEAGAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ANNISTON, ALA.

Office rear room over Hill, Hardy & Co's store, Noble street. my 21-'84

B. G. McCLELEN, County - - - Surveyor, Alexandria, Ala.

J. G. Hudson, Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of THE PEACE.

DeArmanville, Alabama. Courts fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale. Jan 31-'84

FIRE INSURANCE. I. L. SWAN AG'T, Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit Georgia Home, Central City, Ga. Ala. may 1-'84

W. C. LAND, WATCHMAKER, And Jeweler, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will resume the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all Good Watches. A Good Stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co., and agent for the Meridian Cutlery Co.

New Family Grocery. The undersigned has opened, in the brick store room at Judge Walker on the south side of the public square, a full line of

STAPLE AND Fancy Groceries, consisting of Bacon, Flour, Bran, Sugar, Coffee, M. ekerel, Canned goods, Confections, Queensware, and a hundred other articles of necessity and luxury, which he designs offering at such reasonable prices as to invite custom.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff. T. M. Blacking. A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Call and See Me. may 2-'84 F. M. DAVIS.

FOOTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lungs Fe. If Footz's Powders are used in time. Footz's Powders will prevent GALLS in Horses. Footz's Powders will prevent the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet. Footz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject. Footz's Powders WILL GIVE YOU SATISFACTION. Sold everywhere. DAVID E. FOOTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

Sale of Land and Personal Property. By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of S. M. Grant, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 6th day of August 1886, the real estate belonging to the estate of the said S. M. Grant deceased, to-wit: One fourth undivided interest in the N. 1/4 of SE 1/4, and S.W. 1/4 of SE 1/4, and all that part north of Ochatie creek of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, in section 22, and all that part north of Ochatie creek, of S.W. 1/4 of SW 1/4, and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, less two acres of section 23, all in township 14 range 6, in Calhoun county, Alabama. TERMS: One-third cash, one-third payable first of November 1886, and the balance payable first of November 1887, with notes and good security, bearing interest from date. Also, at the same time and place, between the legal hours of sale, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder for cash the following personal property belonging to said estate, to-wit: One-fourth undivided interest in sixteen Shotts, one Sow, one Sow and Pigs, three sets Plow Gear and Tools, one Cotton Planter, one Dray, one Wagon, one set Blacksmith Tools, two Yoke Oxen, 1100 feet of Lumber, one Thresher and Fan, 200 bundles of Fodder, 33 1/2 bushels Wheat, 200 bushels Cotton Seed. J. W. GRANT, Admr

July 10-21. Jas. S. Kelly, Notary Public and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, At Oxford, Ala. Courts 2nd Saturday in each month. sept 13-'84

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA, Founders and Machinists and Practical Mill-wrights. MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys, Cearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c. AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE.

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.

We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

NEW LIVERY STABLE CROOK & PRIVETT (Successors to McClelen & Crook.)

Are now prepared to accommodate the public with the best of turn-outs of every description, as our Vehicles and Harness are New, AND OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST.

Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is to give the patronage, we are, yours, respectfully. CROOK & PRIVETT

DR. J. C. FRANCIS, DEALER IN PURE FRESH DRUGS (NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE) JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Has just received a large stock of pure Drugs of all kinds. Stock fully up to the requirements of the market. He knows from long experience the wants of the community, and in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement.

A. M. LANDERS, Dry Goods & Grocery Store, SOUTHWEST CORNER DEPOT STREET, Jacksonville, Ala.

Now in stock and constantly arriving a full line of Staple and Fancy Goods, Family Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Earthenware, Glassware, and everything else kept in a general variety store. Cotton, wool and farm products generally taken in payment of debts to the store. Good line of goods sold at fair prices. Give me a call. oct 11-'84

J. T. NUNNELLY, J. J. SKELTON, NUNNELLY & SKELTON, UNDERTAKERS,

Will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes &c. Prompt attention will be given to all orders. Place business East side of public square, Jacksonville, Ala. NUNNELLY & SKELTON, sept 19-'84

CLOSING OUT SALE FOR CASH ONLY. The death of D. C. Turner causes the surviving partners to offer the selection of

Dry Goods and Groceries at and below wholesale cost. Jersey Jackets at 90 cents and upwards, 50 cents and upwards, Boots at and below cost from this date. Large Ladies' Dress Goods AT LOWEST PRICES.

All who are indebted to the firm of W. C. Land & Co., must pay dues at once or they will have to settle with an attorney. W. C. LAND, C. D. HARPER, nov 21-'84

Livery and Sale Stable, MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules for sale and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with stringency of the times. mart 2-'84

JUST RECEIVED The latest, finest and cheapest stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY &c., we have handled.

BARGAINS. In every line of goods. Stock fresh and of the very latest styles in Dry Goods department. Highest market price paid for cotton. Don't give us a bid on your cotton.

FINE LOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING RECEIVED ORDERS TAKEN AND SUITS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. REMEMBER THE PLACE. CROW BROS. Brick Corner, N. E. Side Public Square. oct 17-'84. JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**ALABAMA NEWS ITEMS.**

FROM ALL PARTS OF ALABAMA.

The Baptists of Eufaula have subscribed \$1,250 to buy a \$2,000 organ.

The citizens of Opelika are making an effort to establish a free school system.

Hon. David D. Shelby declines to be a candidate for chief justices on Arthur Bingham's ticket.

A young lawyer named Kyle has announced himself in Opelika as an independent candidate for the legislature.

Henry Green, colored, a plantation hand on John McGough's place in Russell county, was struck by lightning last Saturday and killed while he was asleep in a cotton house.

The Houseboro Beacon says reports from the crops continue very bad—worse in fact than for many years past. The condition of the corn in the black lands is truly distressing. In the rich bottom lands, where the corn has been frequently under water, there will be very little made.

We are informed that Mr. Dupree, of this place, while on a visit to Cherokee, was joined by a negro in the road, who made himself very affable until he found an opportunity to seize Mr. Dupree's pistol, which, we suppose, was not concealed. He then demanded his money or his life, and walked off with eight dollars and a pistol.—Calera Sentinel.

At a political meeting in Notasulga, Mr. B. H. A.

The quickness of the judge of probate's office was broken the other day by the entrance of an infuriated female of the colored persuasion. She came to inquire if a dusky lover of hers had deposited the money for a marriage license. On being informed that the individual named had done no such thing she became intensely wrathful and swore by the eternals that she would either have her money back or get blood from the black scoundrel who was the destroyer of her happiness. "You see, Judge," she said, "dis nasty low-down nigger cum on foolin' round and pretendin' back he loved me to all dis trashum, an' all what he wanted to fill his cup er happiness was the munny to buy de license wif. Does yer think, Judge, dat dat scoundrel tuck the hard earnin's of my scrubbin' an' said he was gwine right straight an' git de license an' be married. Dat was las', Chawder, an' he jined."

“I can't see nuffin' in no nigger shoo. I see gwine to hunt fer da nigger if it takes all summer, an' if I ketch him I see gwine to pound him inter mince meat.” With this the woman switched out of the office as if she meant every word she said.—*Montgomery Capitol.*

We are in receipt of some enquiries relative to the road law amendment to the constitution that is to be voted on in August. The Constitution of 1875 limits the rate of taxation to be levied by counties for any purpose to one half of one per cent. This amendment, which if adopted will of course become an integral part of the Constitution itself, provides that any county may levy an additional tax not exceeding one half of one per cent. for the improvement or construction of public roads within the county. The amendment, it seems to us, is a thoroughly wise one and should be adopted. It gives any county that desires a good system of public roads the power to levy a tax for that purpose. It is purely optional, of course, with the citizens of a county whether they will take advantage of this added power or not.—*Schenck Times.*

Interesting Experiences.

Hiram Cameron, Furniture Dealer of Columbus, Ga., tells his experience thus: “For three years have tried every remedy on the market for Stomach and Kidney Disorders, but not to relief, until I used Electric Bitters. Took five bottles and am now cured, and think Electric Bitters the Best Blood Purifier in the world.” Major A. B. Reed, of West Liberty, Ky., used Electric Bitters for an old standing Kidney affection and says: “Nothing has ever done me so much good as Electric Bitters.”

Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W.

# The Republican.

JULY 24, 1886.

## The Democratic Ticket.

For Governor,  
THOMAS SEAY, of HALE.  
For Secretary of State,  
CHAS. C. LANGDON, of MOBILE.  
For State Treasurer,  
FRED. H. SMITH, of DALLAS.  
For Auditor,  
M. C. BURKE, of MARENGO.  
For Superintendent of Education,  
SOLOMON PALMER, of MARSHALL.  
For Attorney-General,  
T. N. McCLELLAN, of LIMESTONE.  
For Judges of the Supreme Court,  
G. W. STONE, of MONTGOMERY,  
H. M. SOMERVILLE, of TUSKALOOSA,  
DAVID CLOPTON, of MONTGOMERY.

FOR CHANCELLOR EASTERN DIVISION:  
S. K. McSPADEN.

FOR JUDGE 7TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT:  
LEROY F. BOX.

## County Ticket.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE,  
EMMETT F. CROOK.  
FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,  
JOHN P. WEAVER.  
FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
JOHN M. CALDWELL.

That Alexandria demonstration  
was a regular Dean-squelcher.

Lie down Walter, "somebody is  
going to bust a cap."

Stand by your party and let con-  
sequences take care of themselves.

DEAR WALTER:  
Has the skin grown back on the  
places where Mr. Crook took the  
hide off of you at Alexandria?

MY DEAR WALTER:—Emmett  
explained that he paddled you  
only as an editor; but did it hurt  
any the less for that?

Dear Sammy:—Can't you run  
some pig iron down the back of  
your man Dean? He appears to  
be deficient in back-bone.

Every time the Hot Blast feel  
the ground slipping from under it,  
it hollers manfully for old man  
Anderson and Nunnely.

The Anniston papers say that  
Mr. Ab Jones, of Anniston, former-  
ly of this place, drew fifteen  
thousand dollars in the July draw-  
ing of the Louisiana lottery.

In Lee county the organized  
democrats have been split and In-  
dependent candidates, like Dean,  
have pointed to it with pride and  
exultation. But the breach has  
been healed by the patriotic men  
of that county and all is lovely.

The news from the Polkville  
beat is that the manifestation in  
that beat the day of speaking was  
altogether favorable to Crook, and  
that Crook will carry the beat over  
Dean by handsome majority. This  
is the beat of Commissioner Nun-  
nelly whom the Hot Blast calls on  
every time it begins to feel lone-  
some.

If you are hunting for the strong  
man to beat Dean with vote for  
Crook, the nominee, whose nomi-  
nation has given him a certain,  
strong and well-defined support,  
and whose splendid canvass in be-  
half of the people, as opposed to  
the arrogant demands of Samuel  
Noble, is gaining for himself votes  
every day.

The few Dean men of Alexan-  
dria valley have begun to poke  
their heads up since the storm  
there the other day and are having  
their little say in the Hot Blast  
about how the cyclone came about.  
They had better be digging pits,  
for there is a worse cyclone com-  
ing. It will be along very early in  
the morning of the first Monday  
in August and last pretty well all  
day.

The infamous article of the Hot  
Blast of the 21st in which the  
public officials and the people of  
Calhoun are grossly slandered,  
and in which the pharisees of the  
Woodstock Iron Company arro-  
gantly assume that they are the  
guardians of the people of Cal-  
houn, under the providence of  
God, has driven deep the last nail  
in Dean's political coffin for this  
race, and will defeat him for any-  
thing for all time to come, if he  
continues in political alliance with  
them until after the election.

## THE TRUTH OUT.

### THE WOODSTOCK IRON COMPANY AVOWEDLY IN THE FIGHT.

An Infamous Libel Upon the Chosen  
Servants of the People of Calhoun  
and a Gross and Burning In-  
sult to the People Them-  
selves.

It has been vehemently denied  
that Dean is the candidate of the  
Woodstock Iron Company.

He is even now going over the  
county denying it, but the organ  
of that company, enraged as it  
sees itself baffled and beaten, has  
told the truth at last, and there is  
no longer room to doubt.

The Hot Blast of the 21st, which  
is owned by that Company, and  
which is opposing Crook with des-  
peration and supporting Dean  
most ardently, in the course of a  
long article thus flatly declares  
the Woodstock Iron Company a  
party to the fight and the reason  
for it. Read it carefully:

"Right here we wish to say that the  
Woodstock Iron Company has always  
been averse to taking part in the  
strife of county politics, and would  
never have done so had it not been  
that the occupation of the busy men  
of the county demanding their  
whole attention made it possible for  
the greedy-hearted ringsters to take  
possession of the county and run it  
for their own personal profit.  
The Woodstock Iron Company has  
never in any instance advanced a  
policy that was not the best for the  
material interests, and social and  
political purity of the county. Hav-  
ing been blessed in an abundant  
measure by providence, the managers  
of the company feel that they would  
be recreant to the trust confided to  
them did they without a protest al-  
lance with the official corruption to  
stalk abroad uncondemned and the  
truth and honesty that should be the  
standard of all official conduct be  
entirely ignored by the county's ser-  
vants, and in their place the vilest of  
venal crimes and all sorts of debauch-  
ing vice rule the land."

So, here we have it. The "man-  
agers" of this rich corporation,  
"having been blessed in an abun-  
dant measure by Providence, feel  
that they would be recreant to the  
trust confided to them" if they did  
not take matters in hand and pro-  
ceed to purify the political atmos-  
phere of Calhoun.

We want the people of Calhoun  
to read carefully this insolent pro-  
nouncement of the Woodstock  
Iron Company and then read it  
over again, that they may take in  
the full measure of its monstrous  
falsehood, its insolence, its as-  
sumption of superiority, its claim  
of a trusteeship of the people of  
the county and the gross insult  
offered in it not only to the chosen  
servants of the people, but to the  
people themselves who have elec-  
ted these servants as representa-  
tives of the best element of the  
county.

In the whole fifty years exist-  
ence of the county there has not  
been one single instance of official  
corruption or malfeasance or mis-  
feasance in office on the part of  
any man elected by the people of  
the county. The standard of pub-  
lic virtue is as high in Calhoun as  
in any county in the state or the  
Union and her people as a rule  
are frugal, industrious and moral.  
And yet, these rascals, who have  
come into the county only a few  
years ago, and who were kindly  
received by the people, and who  
have grown rich out of the resour-  
ces of the county, declare in their  
paper that "crime and official cor-  
ruption has stalked abroad uncon-  
demned" by the people, that  
"truth and honesty has been en-  
tirely ignored by the county's ser-  
vants" and that "the vilest of  
venal crimes and all sorts of de-  
bauching vice rule the land," and  
they feel that Providence has im-  
posed upon them a trusteeship of  
the people and that it is incum-  
bent upon them to take charge  
and correct abuses which the peo-  
ple will not correct, and rebuke of-  
ficial corruption which the people  
refuse to condemn.

It is a monstrous slander upon  
the county. It is a lying indict-  
ment both of the people of Cal-  
houn and their chosen servants. It  
is an assumption of superior virtue  
on the part of members of this  
company, who have no sympathy  
or affiliation with the great body  
of the people, deserving of the  
severest censure and the sternest  
rebuke.

Who are these men who thus  
brand the public officials of Cal-  
houn, without exception, as cor-  
rupt, and who proclaim the people  
of the county as without virtue, in  
that they do not condemn these  
officials?

Who so dishonest as the man  
who will not pay his debts when  
he has abundant means to do so.  
It is a known fact that Saml. No-  
ble, a member of this Company  
and the man who inspires these  
insulting articles, has so hidden his  
property out that a small judg-  
ment at law could not be enforced  
by execution, and yet he is said to  
be worth a million.

It is a known fact that while  
this Company has grown to be

worth millions, all made in Cal-  
houn, it has systematically, for  
years, undervalued its property  
for purpose of taxation and left  
the masses of the people the bur-  
den to bear. And then, when the  
tax books showed that the whole  
property was valued at less than  
one fifth of what the Company  
would have taken for it, a member  
of the Company, less than a year  
ago, went before the Commission-  
ers Court and swore off one hun-  
dred and fifty thousand dollars of  
even that valuation, thereby sav-  
ing much to the Company and  
robbing the people of eighteen  
hundred and fifty-two dollars. He  
claimed a reduction of three hun-  
dred and ninety thousand dollars,  
but the court did not believe him  
by two hundred and forty thou-  
sand dollars and only gave him  
one hundred and fifty thousand,  
with which he was well satisfied.  
The little matter of doubting his  
veracity did not trouble him.

It is a known fact that much of  
the public land acquired by this  
Company was got by dishonest  
means, and by the most shameless  
intimidation of the weak, the ig-  
norant and the helpless. Not con-  
tent with appropriating the great-  
est part of it by homesteading it  
through negro employees with no  
fixed residence, this rich Company  
coveted the small holdings home-  
steaded by poor people native to  
the county, and it resorted to a  
system of intimidation, bulldozing  
and harassment which finally  
drove these poor people from the  
homesteads provided for them by  
a generous government, and then  
this heartless and soulless corpora-  
tion appropriated their homes to  
itself. Among the victims of this  
heartless work of greed and rascality  
was the widow of a Confed-  
erate soldier, and even to-day  
Saml. Noble, a millionaire mem-  
ber of this Company, is contesting  
the entry of a few acres of poor  
pine land on Cane Creek with an  
humble negro man who is not  
worth one hundred dollars in the  
world.

This is the crowd who set them-  
selves up as the trustees of the  
people, to correct abuses in county  
government and who proclaim the  
people of Calhoun essentially cor-  
rupt in that they elect to public  
office corrupt men! Wouldn't they  
reform things in a hurry? Wouldn't  
they be safe guardians of the peo-  
ple's interests?

And they talk about dictation in  
politics and prate of a free and  
untrammeled popular will and  
every man voting as he pleases,  
when it is a known fact that for  
years they have resorted to the  
most shameless and illegal intima-  
dation and the grossest violations  
of the rights of men in order to  
force those who unhappily are in  
their power to vote their will. The  
history of Anniston is full of inci-  
dents in which this Company has  
used men for all they were worth,  
and then crushed them out of  
business and kicked them out of  
"their" town and pursued them  
with venomous hate because they  
have refused to do all the vile and  
dirty political work required of  
them. O'Rourke, Hopkins and  
many others could a tale unfold  
on this head which for ingratitude,  
for selfishness, for petty tyranny  
has never been equaled in this free  
country.

Even now the work of boy-  
cotting and intimidation and op-  
pression has begun in Anniston to  
force men to take the man Dean  
whom this Company has been  
pleased to name as its choice for  
next Probate Judge of Calhoun.  
The withdrawal of over one hun-  
dred thousand dollars of insurance  
from one young man in that line of  
business who dared to attend the  
county convention in opposition  
to the wishes of the company and  
who has dared since to maintain  
his honor by standing to the nomi-  
nees of that convention, is notice  
to all the business men of Annis-  
ton—the free American citizens  
of Anniston—as to what they may  
expect, if they do not merge their  
wills into that of one man and vote  
as dictated by the Company.

These are the men who prate of  
truth, while they publish an infa-  
mous falsehood in the same ar-  
ticle when they state that the soli-  
tary supporter of Whitesides here  
two years ago was chased through  
the streets of Jacksonville with  
cries of "hang him; hang him;  
he is an Anniston man." His name  
is Sanders and he lives here to-day  
and has as many friends as any  
man in Jacksonville. He was a  
mechanic then and his business  
did not suffer because he chose,  
on merely personal ground, to sup-  
port Mr. Whitesides.

These are the men who prate of  
political purity and who announce  
that "this is a fight against trick-  
ery, against bargain and sale to de-  
fraud a hard-working, patient and

enduring people of their rights,"  
when by public admissions of a  
former editor of the Hot Blast  
and others of Anniston, the will of  
the people of Calhoun was thwarted  
two years ago by repeating and  
other dishonest methods practiced  
at that box, under the eye, if not  
by the direction, of at least one  
member of the Company. It is a  
matter of public record that the  
managers of that box refused to an-  
swer a summons of the Grand Ju-  
ry and that several men testified  
before that body that they had  
been sent for and carried in on a  
train and voted, when they were  
not legally entitled to vote.

Citizens of Calhoun, these are  
the men who have published to  
the State that you have grown so  
corrupt that it is time for them to  
step in and purify your politics and  
erect a standard of official honor  
and official methods in keeping  
with their ideas of what those  
things should be.

These are the heartless, the ty-  
rannical, the insolent, the over-bear-  
ing and yet cowardly crew who  
publicly slander you and deride  
you and insult you and then coolly  
say to you that you must take  
their man Dean for Probate Judge  
and not the man named by a con-  
vention of your fellow-citizens, be-  
cause, as they virtually say, you  
are not wise enough, nor honest  
enough nor virtuous enough to se-  
lect your own public servants.

Will you take him?

No; a thousand times no!

Do you want to see him beaten?

Then take the nominee of the  
convention which was instituted  
to preserve our party and through  
it prevent their dictation, and who  
is the recipient of their desperate  
opposition, and who to day is  
stumping the county and hurling  
defiance in their teeth.

Take him because he has the  
strong backing of the convention  
and is the one most generally sup-  
ported and easiest rallied upon.

Take him, because he is to-day  
by far the strongest candidate in  
the race.

Take him, because his election  
will be an assertion that the popu-  
lar will, as expressed in a repre-  
sentative convention of the free  
citizens of Calhoun, shall be more  
potent than that of these pig iron  
shoddies who have set them-  
selves up as your political guardi-  
ans.

Take him, all of you, so that he  
may beat the nominee of this  
haughty and insolent Company  
three to one, and thus make your  
rebuke trebly emphatic.

Don't waste your ballot. Put it  
where it will do the most good.

### Another Lie Sailed.

STATE OF ALABAMA,  
CALHOUN COUNTY

Personally appeared before me  
Wm. R. Sanders of said county and  
state, who being only sworn depos-  
es and says that he has had re-  
ad to him the following extract from  
an editorial of the Anniston Hot  
Blast of the 21st inst to wit:

"Men who, two years ago, were  
chasing through the streets of their  
town a solitary voter for White-  
sides with cries of 'hang him,  
hang him; he is an Anniston man!'"

Deponent further says that as he  
is the only man who voted for  
Whitesides at the Jacksonville  
box, the extract must refer to him  
and that it is totally false. He  
voted for Mr. Whitesides on purely  
personal grounds and not be-  
cause he was an "Anniston man,"  
for he was not then nor has he  
been since an "Anniston man."

Deponent further says that he  
voted unmolested and that no citi-  
zen of Jacksonville or Calhoun  
county at that time or any time  
since treated him ill by word or  
act on that or any other account.

Deponent further says that he is  
a Mechanic and that his business  
did not then suffer nor has it since  
suffered for any vote he ever cast.

Deponent further says that he  
has always received kind treat-  
ment at the hands of the people of  
Jacksonville both before and since  
the election in which he voted for  
Mr. Whitesides.

Deponent further says there is  
no shadow of foundation for the  
article in the Hot Blast in refer-  
ence to this matter and that it is  
wholly and entirely false.

W. R. SANDERS.

Sworn to and subscribed before  
me this July 22 1886.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,

U. S. Commissioner.

My Dear Sammy:—Peeks Hill  
Beat presents us her compli-  
ments and directs us to say that  
she can give your man Dean but 1  
vote and perhaps not that much.  
Those be many and brave people  
in Peeks Hill beat, Sammy, and  
they are disgusted that your cock  
don't make a better fight.

### To the Working Men of Anniston.

The working men of Anniston are  
no longer under the necessity of con-  
tending singly and alone, each for  
himself, with a power greater than  
themselves. The formation of a  
Knight of Labor order there, five hun-  
dred strong, with a million more  
Knights behind them in the United  
States, has rendered each individual  
working man independent of that  
power and able to cope with it. One  
man's cause is the cause of all. If it  
be true that the workingmen of An-  
niston have had to vote heretofore  
not as they wished to but as Noble  
wished them to, there is no longer  
a necessity for it. The combined  
working men of Anniston are greater  
than Noble and more powerful, and  
now is a good time for the assertion  
of their privilege of free men to vote  
for whom they please. If Mr. Dean,  
with his damaging record as to labor-  
ing men's wages, proved by the files  
of the Hot Blast, be their choice, let  
them vote for him by all means. If  
Mr. Crook, who seeks their votes by  
personal solicitation and who avows  
on the stump his friendship for them,  
be their choice, let them vote for him  
at all hazards, thus asserting to the  
world that they own no man as mas-  
ter; and then if Noble dismisses one  
of them for the exercise of his right  
as a free American citizen, let the  
Knights make that man's cause their  
own.

### Betting on the Election.

Bets are freely offered here three  
to one on Crook's election with no  
takers.

The Dean men in Oxford began  
betting on him early in the can-  
vass, but their money was prompt-  
ly covered, and a gentleman from  
there Wednesday says it is impos-  
sible to get a bet out of a Dean  
man.

The Anniston Watchman of the  
22nd says that a bet of fifty dollars  
to one dollar was made in Annis-  
ton the day before on Crook's  
election.

It is bad to bet on elections, but  
men who put up their money on  
them are generally shrewd men  
who know how things are going.  
The fact that large odds are offered  
by Crook's friends show the drift  
of things.

Each issue of the Hot Blast has  
a personal attack upon the editor  
of the REPUBLICAN. More attention  
is devoted to him than to Mr.  
Crook, the nominee for Probate  
Judge, whom that paper opposes  
with desperation.

### Why is this?

It is because the REPUBLICAN has  
opposed Noble's ambition to rule  
this county. That is what enrages  
that natural tyrant. He cannot  
bear opposition, and since the RE-  
PUBLICAN is not located where his  
influence can crush it, he revenges  
himself by belching his venom on  
its editor every day and each week  
through his vile apology for a  
newspaper.

We care nothing for this. A  
man whom the chief owner of the  
Hot Blast could injure in this coun-  
ty by any sort of statement would  
be a shabby fellow indeed. He  
is known to be an unscrupulous  
man, totally devoid of truth and  
honor, and is thoroughly despised  
by honorable men both in his own  
town and throughout this county.

The editor of the Hot Blast is  
not his own man and therefore is  
not deserving of notice in this  
connection.

A gentleman here returned from  
the Sulphur Springs (14) Beat  
Thursday. He reported Dean  
looking as hacked as ever. The  
passage through Mr. Nunnely's  
beat didn't suffice to inspire him  
any. He says that the manifesta-  
tion at the Sulphur Springs beat  
speaking was wholly for Crook.  
He says further that the best in-  
formed men in the beat say that  
Crook will get every vote in the  
beat but four and that Dean will  
get only one of these. This beat  
went overwhelmingly for Crook at  
the primary meeting.

### The Wamboldt Scandal.

Special to the Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, July 19.—The Wam-  
bolt scandal is but the rehash of the  
same old story and it has been re-  
vamped with letter from those who dislik-  
ed Wamboldt, and set with coloring  
by G. C. Conner, of this city, an ex-  
pelled member of the Baptist church  
and who has made the statement pub-  
lic that he was doing this to injure  
the Baptist church. The church re-  
fuses to accept Wamboldt's resignation.

There is one pleasing reflection  
to every humanitarian in connec-  
tion with this canvass and that is  
that Dean's supporters will not  
have to suffer but a few days more.

Dean cannot possibly get over  
three hundred votes in Anniston.

In a two column, double leaded,  
lot of nonsense the Hot Blast  
vamps over some good advice to  
the young men of the county by  
the REPUBLICAN. This paper ad-  
vised them against going into an  
Independent movement, which  
would inevitably impair their fu-  
ture political prospects. It was  
good advice, kindly meant. The  
man who advises young men to a  
contrary course is not regardless of  
their future interests. To offset  
the force of the advice offered by  
the REPUBLICAN, the Hot Blast  
quotes a circular from President  
Cleveland to office holders; but,  
with characteristic rascality it  
garbles that. It deliberately sup-  
presses all that part of the circu-  
lar in which the President enforce-  
s the idea that it is every good  
citizen's duty to stand by his party  
and enforce its principles by  
his ballot at the polls.

A dozen of Deans friends went  
out from Oxford and Anniston to  
Alexandria to witness his boom in  
the beat he has lived twelve years  
in and help the boys whoop him  
up. When he first began speak-  
ing they began tapping on a fence  
and clapping their hands, but the  
cheer wasn't large enough to go  
round. After two or three trials  
of this sort, seeing they could get  
no help from the people of the  
beat, they became discouraged  
and Dean finished his speech in  
silence. But when Crook came on  
the ground, you ought to have  
just heard the hearty cheer that  
greeted him from both white and  
black. Four hundred throats  
made the welkin ring and woke  
the echoes! That Oxford and An-  
niston crowd, who had come out to  
see Dean's boom at his home,  
were a very sad and sick looking  
set of gentlemen.

John twines his little bejura-  
ment around the Independent zebra  
and fetches him every time. The In-  
dependent zebra is getting very  
tired of being thus bejuraed by  
John, and Sammy's hosts have  
threatened John with a twelve  
hundred power scratch; but their  
scratch can't possibly be that big.  
Fact is, it is doubtful whether they  
will be able, by the first Monday  
in August, even to come to the  
scratch.

Dear Sammy.—The people of  
Calhoun are now engaged in tak-  
ing your measure. You will see  
in a few days just how big a man  
you are in their estimation, and  
the exhibit will not be very grati-  
fying to your vanity. You have  
been simply over-estimating your-  
self and under-estimating the  
people with whom you have cast  
your lot.

The Hot Blast sneers at Jim  
Bush, an intelligent and influen-  
tial colored man of Alexandria  
valley, who is giving his support  
to Mr. Crook. Is the Hot Blast  
right certain that Mr. Noble did  
not seek the support of Jim Bush  
for his man Dean? See Mr. Noble,  
my dear Walter, and ask him if he  
would like to have particulars as  
to how, when and where this was  
done.

Dean pointed at St. Clair with  
pride as one of the counties where  
Independents were getting in its  
best work. He will have to take  
St. Clair out of his list. Mr. Ed-  
monson, the Independent candi-  
date for Probate Judge, becoming  
convinced that he was pursuing a  
wrong course, has come down and  
left the race to Mr. Greene, the  
nominee.

Dear Sammy.—The colored peo-  
ple of Alexandria valley present  
you their compliments and say  
that, notwithstanding your blasphe-  
mies in that direction, they  
cannot take your man Dean.

Dear Sammy.—The voters of  
Alexandria beat, both white and  
black, solidly presented you a  
Waterloo Monday. They will give  
you a Bull Run on election day.

Dear Walter.—You say you  
have not been in here long enough  
from Georgia to vote. Don't you  
think it would be a little more  
modest in you, if you were less  
prodigal of your advice to voters?  
Think of this Walter.

Little Waltie keeps harping on  
the "court house issue." Mean-  
while the Democracy is marching  
on grandly to victory and is al-  
most out of hearing of Waltie's  
little harp. Clang the strings  
hard Waltie. You havn't much  
time left.

A writer in the Hot Blast from  
Oxford is now complaining that  
Jacksonville has a better depot  
building than any other town  
along the line. We mention this  
to show the absurd length that the  
unreasonable jealousy of Jack-  
sonville can carry some people.

### My Dear Walter Gives the Whole thing away.

Speaking of the Alexandria dem-  
onstration the Hot Blast says:  
"These [100 colored people] sta-  
tioned at his back and perhaps  
three hundred white adherents in  
front of him, yelped in stentorian  
tones whenever their favorite gave  
them the slightest opportunity."

As there were just about four  
hundred men on the ground, this  
unconscious admission of the Hot  
Blast leaves none for Dean. It is  
the first truth the Hot Blast has  
told in the campaign and it didn't  
go to do that. From what we could  
gather, there were not twenty-five  
men on the ground for Dean, and  
most of them were from outside  
beats.

And yet it is said that some of  
the Oxford delegates went back  
and reported the Alexandria dem-  
onstration was favorable to Dean.  
If this be true, somebody ought to  
be "churched" after this election  
is over.

Having failed to capture the col-  
ored voters, Dean's organ, the Hot  
Blast, is now sneering at them and  
seeking to make it a reproach to  
Crook that many of them will vote  
for him. Remember this colored  
men.

### The First Shall be Last and the Last Shall be First.

When a man gets to lying like Sam  
Noble's hired tool, the editor of the  
Hot Blast, he is not fit to associate  
with any thing that stands higher  
the scale of morality than the devil.  
Read the two following paragraphs  
from the last issue of his radical pa-  
per.

"For Crook to deny that he is in  
heartily sympathy with the Jack-  
sonville ring and its methods would  
be simply to stultify himself. From the  
beginning this ring knew their man  
and were for him. By appearing in-  
different to his interest as a candidate  
the ring was simply attempting to  
deceive the people. The conduct of  
the ring's leader and boss in the Jack-  
sonville convention shows this to be  
the case beyond reasonable conjecture."

"The Mogul Engine of the Cal-  
houn court house ring may work  
the wires and pull the wool over  
some new comers eyes at Annis-  
ton, about the late convention, but  
his deception and many hues are  
readily known by all wide awake  
old citizens. He wants a Probate  
Judge of his own faith and order.  
Woods first, Crook second and  
Dean—no never!"

In the first one he makes Crook  
the first choice of the editor of the  
Republican, as he is pleased to de-  
scribe Mr. Grant. In the second  
one, he makes Woods, Mr. Grant's  
first choice. Both paragraphs are  
the same issue. Will Sam Noble's  
mercenary tool please tell us  
which is the lie.—Cross Plains  
Post.

### The Canvass in Shelby.

SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER.  
CLARK, July 20.—Politics are  
warming up with the weather.  
The Republicans are hard at work  
trying to capture the county, but  
the Democrats are wide awake  
and have so far checkmated every  
effort. The independent move-  
ment in this county is virtually  
dead. The true and patriotic sons  
of Shelby have nearly all fallen  
into line and are doing splendid  
work against the common enemy.

Col. W. T. Smith, our next Rep-  
resentative, is in the city to-day  
carrying on an active campaign.  
We predict that he will be one of  
the workers of the next legislature.  
His genial presence always en-  
courages the Democracy of Shelby.

We are truly glad to hear that  
Col. Smith will be elected to the  
Legislature. He will be one of the  
most useful and influential men  
of that body. It is our privilege  
to know him intimately. He was  
Colonel of the 10th Alabama Reg-  
iment, in which we served four  
years, and we can say with truth  
that he is every inch a man.

Since the war we have met him  
frequently and have had opportu-  
nity to know his views or current  
political and social questions. He  
is thoroughly sound on politics  
and on social questions he is equal-  
ly sound. The working classes  
have his profound regard and sym-  
pathy and their interests will be  
entirely safe in his hands as one  
of the law-makers of the state.

Shelby will honor herself in honor-  
ing Col. Smith.

Don't let us lose sight of the  
fact that Dean is the man who  
two years ago did not want the  
wages of the workingman raised.  
It will be remembered that the  
workingmen of Anniston went  
solid against him then and almost  
every workingman here did the  
same. Dean hasn't changed since  
then. Crook is truly the work-  
ingman's friend. That is conclu-  
sively proven by the way they are  
standing up to him in Alexandria  
valley, both white and black.  
Crook is not the man to say that  
he does not want to see the labor-  
ing people get more than forty  
cents a day. On the contrary he  
says he wants them to do well and  
that he will never do anything  
contrary to their interests and  
what is right.



# TREASURER'S REPORT.

To The Honorable Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun Co., Ala.

The undersigned, J. J. Skelton, County Treasurer of said county, respectfully submits the following Report showing his receipts and disbursements as such County Treasurer from January 1st 1886, the date of his last Semi-Annual Report, up to July 1st, 1886.

## GENERAL FUND.

| 1886.                                               | DR.     | CR. |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|-----|
| Jan. 1 To amt balance on hand as per last report    | 471 06  |     |
| 1 Received of Probate Judge License 4th qr. of 1885 | 100 45  |     |
| 4 Rec'd D Z Goodlett T C on county tax 1885         | 2668 00 |     |
| 20 Probate Judge county court cost                  | 400 00  |     |
| 25 D Z Goodlett T C on county tax for 1885          | 800 00  |     |
| Feb 4                                               | 480 00  |     |
| 10 Probate Judge on county court cost               | 5 70    |     |
| 12 D Z Goodlett T C on county tax for 1885          | 400 00  |     |
| 15                                                  | 880 00  |     |
| Mar 6                                               | 150 00  |     |
| 31 Probate Judge on License 1st qr. 1886            | 1600 00 |     |
| Apr 5 D Z Goodlett T C on county tax for 1885       | 10 45   |     |
| 16 Probate Judge on county court cost               | 1920 00 |     |
| May 3 D Z Goodlett T C on county tax for 1885       | 480 00  |     |
| June 5                                              |         |     |

## CONTRA.

| By amount paid out to Grand Jurors   | DR.        | CR.        |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Petit Jurors                         | 573 10     |            |
| Special Jurors                       | 1203 60    |            |
| Jurors in Probate Court              | 153 10     |            |
| Commissioners Court and services     | 49 65      |            |
| Convicts                             | 286 75     |            |
| County Court                         | 62 83      |            |
| Jail and Prisoners                   | 386 04     |            |
| Collins and Burials                  | 254 75     |            |
| Ex-officio Service                   | 89 92      |            |
| Tax Collectors Book                  | 477 26     |            |
| Bridges                              | 87 90      |            |
| Furniture for Court House            | 1859 31    |            |
| Making Lists of Insolvent Taxes      | 25 40      |            |
| Lightning Rods for Court House       | 21 36      |            |
| Extra services in summoning Jury     | 111 87     |            |
| Roads and Road service               | 26 45      |            |
| Turnkey fees                         | 951 07     |            |
| Feeding Jurors                       | 121 08     |            |
| Stationery, Blanks and Printing      | 171 32     |            |
| Stationers for county                | 467 00     |            |
| Health officer                       | 15 00      |            |
| Support of Indigent poor             | 111 20     |            |
| Lunatics                             | 20 00      |            |
| Goods for County                     | 182 17     |            |
| Plat for Calhoun county              | 60 92      |            |
| Attorneys for county                 | 33 00      |            |
| Chancery Court                       | 52 10      |            |
| Constables                           | 6 30       |            |
| Inquests                             | 329 90     |            |
| Poor House and Paupers               | 603 41     |            |
| Collecting 3 Licenses                | 1 50       |            |
| Jury Commissioners                   | 56 60      |            |
| Registration and Elections           | 6 22       |            |
| Support Building of New Court House  | 170 00     |            |
| Commissions on \$8050 at 5 per cent. | 452 50     |            |
| Am't to balance                      | 2482 83    |            |
|                                      | \$11985 41 | \$11985 41 |

To balance on hand \$2482 83  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is just, true and correct, this July 1st 1886.  
J. J. SKELTON, County Treasurer.

## ROAD FUND.

| 1885.                                                                        | DR.         | CR.         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Nov. 8 To amt Rec'd of D Z Goodlett T C on Road Tax for 1885                 | 67 00       |             |
| Dec. 4                                                                       | 145 50      |             |
| Jan. 4 1886                                                                  | 617 00      |             |
| 23                                                                           | 190 00      |             |
| Feb. 8                                                                       | 200 00      |             |
| 10                                                                           | 71 35       |             |
| 19                                                                           | 128 55      |             |
| 26                                                                           | 39 68       |             |
| Mar 4                                                                        | 31 15       |             |
| 11                                                                           | 120 00      |             |
| 18                                                                           | 484 97      |             |
| 25                                                                           | 35 40       |             |
| Apr 1                                                                        | 90 10       |             |
| 8                                                                            | 102 82 1/2  |             |
| 15                                                                           | 8 50        |             |
| 22                                                                           | 220 00      |             |
| 29                                                                           | 400 00      |             |
| Mar 6                                                                        | 400 00      |             |
| 13                                                                           | 400 00      |             |
| 20                                                                           | 30 05       |             |
| 27                                                                           | 11 10       |             |
| Apr 3                                                                        | 11 10       |             |
| 10                                                                           | 480 00      |             |
| 17                                                                           | 6 00        |             |
| 24                                                                           | 1 20        |             |
| By amount of claims paid and canceled commissions on \$22,000 at 5 per cent. | 1100 00     |             |
| Amount to balance                                                            | 4447 57 1/2 | 4447 57 1/2 |

To balance on hand \$4447 57 1/2  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is just, true and correct, this July 1st 1886.  
J. J. SKELTON, County Treasurer.

## FINE AND FORFEITURE FUND.

| 1886                                                                         | DR.      | CR.      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Jan 1 To Balance on hand as per last report                                  | 50 05    |          |
| 20 Amt rec'd of County Judge on fines                                        | 20 00    |          |
| 23 County agent on hire of convicts                                          | 2 00     |          |
| 25 Justice Peace report of fines                                             | 129 58   |          |
| Feb. 10                                                                      | 10 00    |          |
| 17 County Judge on fines                                                     | 27 50    |          |
| 24 Circuit Clerk                                                             | 4 55     |          |
| Mar 3                                                                        | 288 90   |          |
| 10 County Judge                                                              | 6 00     |          |
| 17 Circuit Clerk                                                             | 15 50    |          |
| 24 County Judge                                                              | 42 00    |          |
| Apr 10                                                                       | 45 00    |          |
| 17 County agent on hire of convicts                                          | 143 65   |          |
| 24 County Judge on fines                                                     | 5 00     |          |
| By amount of claims paid and canceled commissions on \$21,992 at 5 per cent. | 1099 60  |          |
| Amount to balance                                                            | 2 58     | 731 90   |
| By balance over paid                                                         | \$768 49 | \$768 49 |

I hereby certify that the foregoing is just, true and correct, this July 1st 1886.  
J. J. SKELTON, County Treasurer.  
Examined and approved by the Court July 12th 1886.  
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

**SUGAR!**  
**FLOUR!**  
**HAMS!**

We have just received a large stock of

**Staple and Fancy Groceries,**

and will compete with any house in Calhoun county as to price and quality. We buy all our canned goods direct from

**Headquarters**

and guarantees every can. We also have on hand a choice selection of

**Hardware, Lamp Goods, Wagons, Buggies Etc.**

Call on us and it will be to your interest. Goods to the amount of \$1.00 or more delivered free to all points inside of the incorporation.

**We are Always Anxious to Please.**

**Porter, Martin & Co.**

Brick Store, S. W. Cor. Public Square.

T. J. CASON.

**T. J. CASON & CO.,**

**ANNISTON ALA.**

**Headquarters for**

**Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Dye Stuffs;**

**BOWDEN & ARNOLD,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**CHRISTMAS**

**AND**

**New Year's Goods,**

**HENRY A. SMITH**

ROME, GEORGIA.

**Wholesale and Retail**

**Bookseller & Music Dealer,**

Just receiving a magnificent line of Christmas articles, such as Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Scrap Books, Toilet Sets, Jewel Cases, China and Vases, China Cups and Saucers, Dolls, Candles, Lanterns, Velvet and Ebony Cabinet Picture Frames, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Poetical and Gift Books, Standard and Juvenile Books, Pictures,

**Christmas Cards**  
Pianos and Organs at lowest manufacturer's prices for cash or on instalments. Wall paper and bordering at low prices—orders solicited.  
dec6-'84

**Bridge Notice.**

On the 1st Tuesday in July 1886, the Board of road Superintendents will let to the lowest responsible bidder the building of three new Bridges, the plan and specification of each may be seen by calling at the Probate Judge's office, sealed proposals to be filed in the Probate office, bids will be considered for each or all of said Bridges. The Board reserves the right to receive or reject one or all bids for the building of said Bridges. By order of the board of road Superintendents.  
A. WOODS,  
Judge of Probate and Ex-Officio Chairman of said Board.

**BAKERY**

**AND**

**Confectionery**

**C. E. Bondurant, Prop'r.**

I will keep constantly on hand fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies of all kinds; also a full line of choice family groceries. A supply of bread and cakes will be kept on hand.

**JAS. HUTCHISON,**

**HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,**

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

**JACKSONVILLE, ALA.**

**Blacksmith and Woodshop.**

The undersigned has recently fitted up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, and is now prepared to do all work in his line promptly, cheaply and well.

Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.  
J. F. BEAL, dealer.

**FERRY & CO'S**

**SEED**

**ANNUAL**

will be mailed FREE to all who send me 50 illustrations of your own work, or 100 of any other kind. I will send you a list of the names of the artists who have won the prize, and a list of the names of the artists who have won the prize. I will also send you a list of the names of the artists who have won the prize.

**Farm for Sale.**

The undersigned will give a bargain in her farm situated six miles east of Jacksonville at head of Catulilla creek. Terms easy. Two hundred and forty acres. Sixty-five acres open. Good land. Well watered, good orchard and tolerable buildings.

Address: Mrs. H. E. TURNER, Jacksonville, Ala.

**A CARD.**

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, and who are afflicted with early decay, loss of memory, and all the various ailments which result from a disordered system, I would say, that I have discovered a simple and effective remedy, which will cure you of all these ailments, and restore you to a state of perfect health. I will send you a list of the names of the artists who have won the prize, and a list of the names of the artists who have won the prize. I will also send you a list of the names of the artists who have won the prize.

**MILLINERY.**

I have just received direct from

**New York**

a nice lot of

**MILLINERY.**

If you want a bargain call and see me.

Mrs. R. H. MIDDLETON.

apr. 10th

**SMITH'S**

**BILE**

**BEANS**

**FORNEY'S MILL.**

**Two Miles South**

**OF**

**JACKSONVILLE.**

This property, known as the old Stevenson Mill, has recently been thoroughly overhauled and renewed, and is now prepared to serve the public. Good out-turn of excellent flour and corn meal.

In connection with the Mill a new gin house has been erected, furnished with new and excellent improved Taylor Gin. Cotton ginned for the twentieth.

The undersigned has ten years experience as a miller in some of the best mills of the State and will guarantee satisfaction to patrons. Give the new mill and gin a trial.

A team will be run between Jacksonville and the Mill, and for every 50 lbs of corn 48 lbs of meal will be returned.  
Sept 26-1st  
G. S. KLEIN.

**J. H. Crawford,**

**UNDERTAKER,**

**JACKSONVILLE, ALA.**

Has on hand a fine assortment of

**Coffins and Caskets,**

**AND**

**Gloss White Small Coffins.**

I have been in the business in Jacksonville for forty-five years, and now comes in our village blacksmith and county treasurer and making an effort to bring that part of my trade from my hands, and neither of them know any more about the business than a hog knows about holiday. Get prices when you need any thing in my line and then come to me. I have no house rent to pay and no one to support but myself and wife and am consequently sell cheaper than any one else. Don't buy until you have priced my goods.  
nov 14-1st

**NOTICE NO. 5147.**

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. June 2, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to said proof to be made before Judge at Jacksonville, Ala., on July 2nd, 1886, viz: Charles Bush, Homestead application No. 1241 for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 32, T. 13 S. R. 7 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Seward Teague, Jesse Deane, Calkin M. Dabell, Woodward Allen, all of Calhoun County, Ala.  
June 3-6th  
J. G. HARRIS, Register.

**Sheriff's Sale.**

Under and by virtue of an execution now in my hands issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of March 1886, and to me directed in favor of A. H. Bess and against W. G. L. Gibson and J. F. Jones, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 31st day of July, 1886, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate to wit: The SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 25, SW 1/4 of Sec. 26, SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, and SE 1/4 of Sec. 32, in Township 16 Range 7 in Calhoun county, Ala., as the property of J. T. Jones, defendant, to satisfy said execution. This June 3rd 1886.

M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

**Application to Sell Personal Property.**

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court, Special Term. May 15th, 1886.

This day came J. W. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of Sam'l M. Grant, deceased, and filed in Court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order of this court to sell all the personal property of said estate subject to Administration, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate upon the ground that the real money on hand, as shown by the inventory of said estate, is insufficient for that purpose.

It is therefore ordered that the purpose of said application be, and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested in said estate to appear at my office in the Court House of said County, on said 6 day of July 1886 and contest said application if they think proper.

June 12-31  
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

**Sheriff's Sale.**

Under and by virtue of one ven-ue issued out of the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 31st day of May 1886, and to me directed in favor of J. R. Grant and Son, and against C. C. Wright, I will proceed to sell on Monday, 31st day of July, 1886, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate to wit: One house and lot as the J. D. Blackwell lot in Cross Plains, Ala., described as follows: Beginning at the Railroad running north to R. G. Teague's lot, thence west 35 feet to Railroad. Also another lot beginning at the Railroad at the south-west corner of the above L. Hughes' line, thence west to Railroad, thence to the beginning at the south-west corner of first described lot, as the property of C. C. Wright to satisfy said ven-ue. This June 3rd 1886.

June 5-31  
M. W. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

**Notice!**

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Court of County Commissioners will be held at the Court House of Calhoun County, Ala., on Monday and Tuesday, July 1st and 2nd, in connection with the Revenue Court provided for by law, for the purpose of attending to any business of interest to the County or any of its citizens.

May 22-31  
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

G. W. PARSONS, W. J. PEARCE, R. B. KELLY, Talladega, Oxford, Jacksonville, Talladega.

**PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,**

**Attorneys at Law,**

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Cleburne counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Land Litigation, the Investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations specialists.

**CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL**

**Attorneys at Law,**

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala. S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala. J. J. WILLET, Anniston, Ala.

**GROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET,**

**Attorneys at Law,**

Jacksonville and Anniston.

**B. F. Wilson,**

**Attorney at Law,**

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

**ELLIS & STEVENSON**

**Attorneys at Law,**

Jacksonville, Ala.

**N. B. FEAGAN,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

ANNISTON, ALA.

Office near room over Hill, Hardy & Co. Store, South street.

**B. G. McCLELEN,**

**County --- Surveyor,**

Alexandria, Ala.

**J. G. Hudson,**

**Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of THE PEACE.**

DeArminville, Alabama.

Courts fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale. Jan 31st.

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

**I. L. SWAN, AG'T.**

Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit

**Georgia Home,**

**Central City,**

Mar 1-30  
Ala.

**W. C. LAND,**

**WATCHMAKER,**

**And Jeweler,**

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will resume the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all good Watches. A Good Stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Chain Watch Co., and agent for the Meridian Cutlery Co.

**New Family Grocery.**

The undersigned has opened, in the brick store room of Judge Walker on the south side of the public square, a full line of

**STAPLE**

**AND**

**Fancy Groceries,**

**E. G. MORRIS & SONS**

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,

Founders and Machinists and Practical Mill-wrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

# Jacksonville Republican

EXTRA EDITION--WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1886.

## SHORT TALKS

The Warhoop—Old Reminiscences—Independence and the Wiles of Satan—Duty to Party.

Mr. Seay, in his opening speech here, put it very forcibly when he said that the announcement of the candidacy of Arthur Bingham and others of the Radical State Ticket, sounded like a warhoop in the halls of civilization!

It is indeed startling to reflect that we have reached such a condition of things in Alabama as encourages the candidacy of this gang whose rule is yet fresh in the memory of our people, and whose acts in office will be a perpetual shame to the State.

What have we done to bring about a condition of things which emboldens these men to seek to grasp power again, and what means their long distance from effort in this direction until this good hour? It is because they have observed for years the growing laxness of discipline in the Democratic party and witnessed its gradual disintegration under the influence of independent movements, until they think the auspicious hour has arrived for them to step in and size the State, or, failing in this, to pave the way to Republican success in some of the Congressional Districts of this State in November and the capture of the State entire two years hence.

Unopposed any great party will grow careless and lax in discipline. So it has been with the Democratic party in Alabama. Secure of the State, the party in the counties has been left to take care of itself. Thus left it has divided over local issues and wrangled over candidates until the voice of party authority has been well nigh hushed and "scrub" races have become the order of the day. The party has been gradually tearing itself to pieces in the counties. The result has not been apparent in the State elections only because heretofore there has been no opposition offered in the State.

Now it is different. The Republicans have entered the field for the State offices and the Prohibitionists likewise. They will not be successful this time, but they will strengthen themselves in this contest for a future struggle which can have only one termination. If the Democratic party does not at once organize and present in this election a solid front, both in the State and in the counties.

Any party to be made effective must start with its organization on the ground up. It is as reasonable to suppose that General Lee could have handled his magnificent army as he did without company and regimental organization, as it is to suppose that the Democratic party of Alabama can amount to anything in State and National elections without effective beat and county organization. The thing that made Lee's immortal army invincible was its discipline, begun with the companies. If he had paid no attention to the organization and discipline of the companies and left each individual soldier to forage or go home or stay in camp as it pleased him, he would have had no regiments, no brigades, no army worth relying on, and the Confederacy would have fallen in a year. So it is in the organization of political parties.

The people of Alabama strove vainly election after election to wrest the State from that party which had degraded it. They grew almost frenzied with a desire to depose from office the men who were robbing them at home and misrepresenting them abroad, but they were beaten as often as they came to the polls. A slight advantage gained in the election of Lindsay for Governor was lost by lack of cohesiveness and thorough organization. One outrage upon Southern manhood followed another until not only political but social degradation threatened the people of Alabama. Then it was that the manhood of the State rose superior to all environments and

all difficulties, and under the splendid leadership of Geo. S. Houston, that miserable horde, who had lorded it over the people, fell before the invincible hosts of Democracy like wheat before the sickle.

We will remember how this was done. It was not so much by speech making and newspaper articles as it was by close work in organization. In this county beat clubs were formed, meetings in every neighborhood were held at night when all had leisure to attend; the voters were listed and committees were appointed to look after the indifferent and stir them up to a sense of duty. A close, compact and perfect organization, from the ground up, was effected, and when the Radical party, flushed with its repeated victories, backed by the power at Washington and confident of its strength, encountered that invincible organization, it was no more in its way than a feather would be in the way of a cyclone.

With the election of Houston, the Republican party was beaten, but it was wily and cunning. It could not hope to take the Democratic stronghold by direct assault, but it hoped to effect by strategy which it could not accomplish by force. It retired from the Democratic front. It ceased to make nominations for state offices. It played dead. The Democratic party was thrown off its guard by these tactics. It relaxed its discipline. The struggle for the offices became the paramount consideration and individual claims were pushed into prominence. When men failed of a nomination for office they ran independent of it, and urged their personal claims upon the people. They claimed that the Democratic party had no foe to face, and that the race should be left free to all individual aspirants. The general good was lost sight of in the struggles of individual ambition, conventions fell into disuse and Independentism accomplished what Republicanism had failed to do. It drove the Democratic party to relax its discipline and almost destroy its organization.

At this juncture of affairs the wily enemy of the democracy began to make his appearance again, contesting a county here and a congressional district there until now we find him contesting the State and preparing to move upon us all along the line in the November election.

The first note of alarm as to this condition of things and the intentions of the enemy was given in Calhoun when the most important box in the county went for James G. Blaine, under the leadership of Saml. Noble, who had before participated in Democratic conventions and professed to be a Democrat. When Anniston went republican Democrats opened their eyes and when they did so they found the foe all about and within the party. They determined to preserve their organization and how they met? Noble, the man who used to betray his party and the South, by his Saratoga letter to the Republican press of the North during the Presidential election, met every suggestion of convention by an objection through his paper, and when the County Executive Committee determined upon it, his paper still endeavored to persuade the people that it was not necessary. Disparaging of preventing it, his next move was to capture the Anniston delegation and control it, but the Democrats of Anniston were too wise, him, and the men he had through their cut and dried program. With the tenacity characteristic of the man, he then sent before the Convention, and every argument and persuasion was made to induce Anniston delegation to join the Oxford, DeArmon and Maddox delegations in effort to break up the Convention without nominations. The patriotic young men were not to be seduced nor frightened. Nominations were made and the party put in fighting trim for the first time in ten years. His next move was to find a man who would attempt to beat him, and a side issue was found in the issue of the court house

matter—was opened upon to deceive Democrats and enable Noble to break down the nominees of that convention and with them all future conventions, which he knows well, leaves the people in all future elections at his mercy. Now the question is will the Democrats of Calhoun stand by the organization thus far accomplished and frustrate the designs of this man or will they assist him in breaking it down, thus at the same time giving a vital stab to the county's best interests and assisting in a movement which will be successful, have its influence in coming State and National elections detrimental to their party?

In view of the past history of the parties in this State, in view of the manner in which the Democratic party won its ascendancy in the State in 1874, how are we to proceed to meet the old enemy and his new recruits and vanquish him again and forever? Not certainly by encouraging Independentism, which has brought us to a condition so weak as to invite the attack that is being made upon our party both by Republicans and Prohibitionists. As well say you would restore a wounded man his strength by further bleeding him. No, the remedy lies where it lay when Houston led us to victory in 1874. It lies in the very closest organization. It lies in every true Democratic voter promptly taking his place in the ranks of his party and laying aside for the time being his personal preferences and his prejudices and merging his will into that of his party for the common good—the only means by which the party can consolidate and make effective the only means by which the popular will can find expression prior to the day of election and the party strength be thus directed to one end.

In a Republic like ours, as was well said by the Democratic candidate for Governor, in his speech here, parties are essential to check the growth of power by those in place, and preserve to the people their sovereignty. Without parties, without that combination on the part of the people which makes elect and at the mercy of the intellectually great, the rich and the valiant, and liberty would perish from the land. To be effective for good to the people, parties must be strongly and closely organized and thoroughly disciplined. In this free country there is no coercive power to make men faithful to party obligation, but the highest interests of every man who has anything at stake in the country, as well as his duty to his children whom he would have lived under a free government of the people, by the people and for the people, after he is gone, demands of him and all of us that at sometimes we must yield somewhat of our personal preferences and even interests to the general good and follow the party of our choice wherever it may lead, so long as we can do so in good conscience and consistently with our duty to God. To have close organization and discipline in our party we must begin first in the counties, if the party is to be effective of good to us in the State or general Government. Such an organization is now being effected in Calhoun.

Really around the party standard. Lay down for the time being your grievances; these you may correct within the party at some future election. Surrender your prejudices; they are unworthy of you. Do your duty and let consequences take care of themselves. When, in direct violation of your duty, you take your party; if your cherished political principles do not find triumphant expression at the polls, you and your people have again passed under the yoke, you can say with a clear conscience "I did not contribute to such a state of things by any union and organization, if by the party which has done so much for the people is established forever in the South and the Union, having done your duty faithfully, you may rejoice with those who rejoice and claim a share in the general gladness. Stand by your party and your principles, and when an Independent candidate would seduce you from your duty, say to him "get thee behind me Satan."

As the issue of next Saturday will be printed so near on to the election, and probably may not reach all our readers before that day, we throw off the first half sheet of it and give it out to day. (Wednesday.) The paper will be issued regularly Saturday, as usual. It will be thrown from the press Friday and will reach all the post-offices in the county Saturday. Send to your post office for it. It may contain some important election matter.

## PAYMENT OF THE COURT HOUSE.

In every county in the State of Alabama where there is an independent candidate fighting the organized Democracy, some excuse is attempted to be offered for the disorganization and blunders. Calhoun is not an exception to this general rule. The independents claim the fairness of the county convention; the integrity and qualifications of the nominees, but claim by electing the independent organizer for Probate Judge, that we can evade the payment of the new court house. How can this be accomplished? We are reliably informed that Mr. Dean said in the upper portion of the county that he knew of no way by which the Probate Judge could prevent the payment of these warrants. This is the unreserved decision of all informed and sensible men. The payment can only be prevented by appealing to a higher court, and this course can be taken just as well with one man as with a convention of the people. Probate Judge as another. But we learn since the independent has reached this portion of the county he has the knavery to claim that he can prevent the payment of this debt. Let us see how he proposes to do it. One of his followers explained to the satisfaction of the Dean men on the streets of Anniston Thursday evening how it could be accomplished. This is the plan: Let the Probate Judge issue just a sufficient amount of tax to pay all the other indebtedness of the county, and leave the court house warrants standing. This reasoning is nice fallacy. Like all their other arguments, this is a trap in which they expect the uninformed voters of Calhoun county to fall and be fastened by Independentism and republicanism. Even the man Thursday evening had no more sense than to believe that such a scheme as this could be worked. He had been led by Dean, and a few others, to believe that the court house debt could stand for years, and only the surplus funds of the county, if any ever existed, be paid on this debt. But what does the law require? After the warrants have been issued—and in this case they have already been issued—the Probate Judge has nothing more to do with them; they are recorded in the Treasurer's office, and the law demands that he shall pay the oldest warrants first. The Treasurer has no discretion as to what debts he will pay first, but in keeping his cash of office, must do as the law demands, and it requires that the oldest warrants be paid first, except the preferred claims, which must be paid on presentation. So the absurdity, foolishness and dishonesty of this pretext is patent to any sensible man who is not blind to reason.

The independents are fast realizing the fact that they are being drowned by the flood of Democracy in Calhoun—the banner county of Alabama—and are blindly catching at broken straws. They have completely failed to show that Crook is in any way responsible for the building of the new court house, and they now see their only hope exists in false statements and misrepresentations. Hence, this last disgraceful dodge to fool the uninformed. We pity the party which becomes so degraded and unscrupulous as to attempt to deceive the uneducated upon questions of public policy. We warn this class of people now that they cannot rely upon the statement of the independents in this county, for they have no excuse for their existence as a party, but in order to elect their candidate, would deceive you up on every question before the people. We beg you not to be deceived. There is no court house question in this campaign, it is simply a fight of the independents and republicans, against the organized Democracy.—Anniston Watchman.

The above from the Watchman is a true statement of the matter. The "preferred claims" alluded to are such as are made so by law already existing and embrace poor house claims, jury claims, stationery bills and such things as the law makers thought should be paid for in cash. Those here who hold these county warrants are not at all afraid of any test they may be subjected to. They would have been fools to have paid dollar for dollar for warrants, the validity of which was doubtful. The whole cry of "fraud" in this connection is misleading and is done for the purpose of distracting the attention of the people while Saml. Noble slips his own tools into office under that cry, for his own purposes. Have the people forgotten how important the securing of the Commissioners' Court, through the election of a Probate Judge, is to Saml. Noble? In rebate of taxes &c, a Court under his control will be worth thousands of dollars to him every year.

The court house issue has nothing to do with this race. The whole issue is will the people surrender their interests into the hands of a strong corporation which seeks to repudiate the county and prostitute the county officials to uses of its own; which seeks to not only degrade them politically, but to use them in the election of men who will favor that corporation at the expense of the people. Let the people retain control of their own affairs while they have it in their power. The only way to do this is to preserve their organization and vote for the man put up by a convention of the people. Whenever they divide, they are easily conquered. "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance." Let us be vigilant and diligent of personal preferences. The highest duty of each citizen is to stand up for the rights and interests of the county. The highest interest of the county just now is to thwart the scheme of Noble to Radicalize it and control its offices for his own pecuniary profit.

Another War to the Working Men of Anniston.

Grant, always unscrupulous and always unmanly, endeavors to promote the prejudices of the employees of the Company. To give them to understand, he cut a shrewd and shrewdly conceived, and to the workingmen of Anniston to strike against the Woodstock Iron Company, to strike against their own best interests.—Hot Blast 25.

The article addressed to the workingmen of Anniston, which has thrown this little body into such a paroxysm of anger was a simple piece of advice to them to vote as they please in the coming election and refuse to vote, if they so wished for the man Dean, who the Hot Blast, two years ago, advised them to vote against on the ground that he was opposed to better wages for the working people. This record Dean made openly on the stump. He was then pandering for the votes of the farmers, and did not expect to get the votes of the working men of Anniston. He spoke his sentiments boldly. He wanted to keep the noses of the laboring people to the grindstone for the benefit of himself and other planters in the county. He did not want to see any more Annistons, because the planting of these manufacturing towns, he said, had a tendency to raise the price of labor. Sam Noble was then for Whiteside. His paper then used this very argument against Dean with the working men of Anniston. Now when the Republican does it and advises the working men to vote as they please, Noble's paper charges it with an attempt to cripple the interests of the Woodstock Iron Company, and with advising the working men to strike against their own best interests.

The interests of labor and capital are reciprocal in many respects. Capital represented in manufacturing enterprises cannot as well get along without labor as labor can get along without capital. The working people of Anniston give the Woodstock Iron Company as much back in labor as that Company gives them in money and rents and goods. It is a pure business transaction on both sides. The company owes none of its employees thanks for their work. The employees owe the company no thanks for the money it pays them. They have worked for it. They have given the sweat of their brows and the strength of their arms and their skill for it. The company has grown rich, "abundantly" rich, they say. Their workmen have remained poor. If there is any further obligation on either side it rests upon the party who has profited most by the partnership of labor and capital at Anniston, the mere preservation of life to himself and his own family.

The interests of labor and capital are reciprocal in many respects. Capital represented in manufacturing enterprises cannot as well get along without labor as labor can get along without capital. The working people of Anniston give the Woodstock Iron Company as much back in labor as that Company gives them in money and rents and goods. It is a pure business transaction on both sides. The company owes none of its employees thanks for their work. The employees owe the company no thanks for the money it pays them. They have worked for it. They have given the sweat of their brows and the strength of their arms and their skill for it. The company has grown rich, "abundantly" rich, they say. Their workmen have remained poor. If there is any further obligation on either side it rests upon the party who has profited most by the partnership of labor and capital at Anniston, the mere preservation of life to himself and his own family.

throwing into the teeth of the workingmen that it "gives them work and thereby the means of feeding their wives and children," as if they were paupers and pensioners on its bounty; and because it gives them work it claims their votes. It has no right to claim their votes. A man's ballot is a privilege which marks him a free man among free men and is peculiarly his own, subject only to the limitations which he himself imposes upon it when he allies himself with one or the other of the great political parties and agrees thereby to co-operate with all others of like way of thinking in that policy determined upon by his party as for the best interests of the whole.

When a man goes to Anniston and gives the company a dollar's worth of his sweat and his strength and his acquired skill for a dollar in money, there is no sale of his ballot, no sale of his religious convictions, no sale of his freedom of thought or action in any direction whatever. Because he has sold his labor and skill to the company, he is no less a free man than those around him who are not in its employ. He has the same right to think as he pleases, and vote as he pleases that any other man has, and when the company sets up a claim that his free exercise of that right is detrimental to its interests, it makes a claim that cannot be sustained and which he ought to disregard. When it seeks to control his vote by any other than purely legitimate methods, such as argument and persuasion, it becomes a tyrant and a dishonest tyrant at that. For it seeks to get more out of him than it has paid for. It seeks to get from him his ballot, which ought to be above all prices—an inestimable safeguard given him by a free government to secure for him not only the enjoyment of what he has earned by his labor and the employment of his skill, but which is a protection and shield to the "wife and little ones" whom the labor supports.

The Republican has only advice of the working men of Anniston to exercise this privilege and resist through their combination any effort to compel them to vote against their honest convictions and their free choice. We repeat there is nothing inconsistent in such advice with the noblest impulses of every free man; nothing inconsistent with the very highest interests of the working man himself, or the preservation of his self respect, his self reliance, his manhood. It is good advice. It is advice that the working men must follow, if he would preserve to himself and his family that which is dear to every man—the hearty respect of his fellow men. The Company, by requiring its employees to march to the polls and vote all one way (which is unnatural) degrades them and does them a greater injury than can be computed in dollars and cents. The combination of the Knights of Labor and kindred organizations among the working people was instituted to resist such exactions on the part of employers. In all parts of the Union they are doing this. The Republican has expressed boldly its sympathy with them in their struggle for a fair showing. In the labor troubles of the West between Grail and Hoxie and the working men, the Republican hesitatingly avowed itself on the side of and in sympathy with the working people. Its record is clear on this, and Saml Noble's paper cannot come in now and charge it with an indifference to their interests when it advises them to be free men indeed and vote as they please. There is some thing higher in life to the working man than merely providing meat and clothing and shelter for his family, but the Hot Blast seems to think he ought not only to be contented with this but *particularly* grateful to the men who swap the means to this end for the labor and skill of the working man. We have said there is something higher in life to the working man than the mere preservation of life to himself and his own family.

A correspondent of the Hot Blast discussing the Anniston delegation to the county convention thus speaks of them:

"How comes it that a large proportion of the delegation had hardly been long enough in the state to vote, and a still larger proportion new comers from other counties and almost unacquainted with our people?"

Now here is cheek! The people will remember two years ago how the Hot Blast rang the changes on a suggestion from the Republican that some of them, including the editor of the Hot Blast, were rather new to be wanting to take charge of things. It reared and it yanked and it declared the Republican wanted to ostracise them and disfranchise them because they were new comers, and it charged the same on Capt. Haines and besought the people of Anniston not to vote for him on that account. And now we have that same Hot Blast turning upon its own townsmen and repeating what it so loudly complained of in the Republican. Consistent isn't it?

By the way, we wish Sammy would be considerate enough of "our people" not to try and ring in on them any more three month men from Georgia and Talladega darkies at the coming election.

In the Last Throes of Death.

A letter to us from Weaver's Station, under date of July 26th, says:

"The Dean men say that they are to know Saturday whether Woods or Dean leads and that they are to unite and elect, if possible, the strongest man. This is a move made by Noble to catch the Woods vote, but it will fail. Yes it will most certainly fail. Neither Judge Woods nor Mr. Dean can deliver their support to the other. Whenever a man drops off from Judge Woods in this part of the county he goes to Mr. Crook, or the desire upon Mr. Noble's man is to catch the Woods vote, but it will fail."



DATE(S) INCORRECT  
WITHIN ISSUE

# Jacksonville

# Republican

PUBLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886.

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR.

## TALKS.

Reminiscences—Independent and the wives of Sam Houston.

his opening speech for forebly when he announced of the Arthur Bingham and Radical State Ticket, a warhoop in the nation!

startling to reflect such a con- in Alabama as en- candidity of this is yet fresh in of our people, and an office will be a per- to the State.

we done to bring of things which these men to seek to gain, and what means resistance from effort until this good because they have ob- ears the growing lax- line in the Democrat- witnessed its gradual on under the influence ent movements, until the auspicious hour for them to step in and e, or, failing in this, way to Republican one of the Congress- of this State in No- the capture of the two years hence.

any great party will ss and lax in discipline, en with the Democrat- Alabama. Secure of the party in the counties t to take care of itself, has divided over local vangled over candi- the voice of party au- been well nigh hushed races have become the day. The party adually tearing itself the counties. The re- been apparent in the only because here- has been no opposi- in the State.

fferent. The Republi- entered the field for es and the Prohibi- wise. They will not d this time, but they hen themselves in this a future struggle which ly one termination, if atic party does not at- ze and present in this olid front, both in the in the counties.

to be made effective with its organization ound up. It is as o suppose that Gen. ave handled his mery as he did without d regimental organiza- to suppose that the party of Alabama can anything in State and ections without effec- and county organization, that made Lee's immor- rinciples was its discip- ing with the compa- had paid no attention nization and discipline anies and left each in- oldier to forage or go ay in camp as it pleased ould have had no regi- brigades, no army worth and the Confederacy e fallen in a year. So organization of political

ple of Alabama strove ection after election to e State from that party d degraded it. They ost frenzied with a desire from office the men who bing them at home and resenting them abroad, but e beaten as often as they the polls. A slight ad- gained in the election of for Governor was lost by cohesiveness and thorough ation. One outrage upon n manhood followed an- until not only political but degradation threatened the of Alabama. Then it was e manhood of the State rose to all environments and

all difficulties, and under the splendid leadership of Geo. S. Houston, that miserable horde, who had lorded it over the people, fell before the invincible hosts of Democracy like wheat before the sickle.

We will remember how this was done. It was not so much by speech making and newspaper articles as it was by close work in organization. In this county beat clubs were formed, meetings in every neighborhood were held at night when all had leisure to attend; the voters were listed and committees were appointed to look after the indifferent and stir them up to a sense of duty. A close, compact and perfect organization, from the ground up, was effected, and when the Radical party, flushed with its repeated victories, backed by the power at Washington and confident of its strength, encountered that invincible organization, it was no more in its way than a feather would be in the way of a cyclone.

With the election of Houston, the Republican party was beaten, but it was wily and cunning. It could not hope to take the Democratic stronghold by direct assault, but it hoped to effect by strategy which it could not accomplish by force. It retired from the Democratic front. It ceased to make nominations for state offices. It played dead. The Democratic party was thrown off its guard by these tactics. It relaxed its discipline. The struggle for the offices became the paramount consideration and individual claims were pushed into prominence. When men failed of a nomination for office they ran independent of it, and urged their personal claims upon the people. They claimed that the Democratic party had no foe to face, and that the race should be left free to all individual aspirants. The general good was lost sight of in the struggles of individual ambition, conventions fell into disuse and Independentism accomplished what Republicanism had failed to do. It drove the Democratic party to relax its discipline and almost destroy its organization.

At this juncture of affairs the wily enemy of the democracy began to make his appearance again, contesting a county here and a congressional district there until now we find him contesting the State and preparing to move upon us all along the line in the November election.

The first note of alarm as to this condition of things and the intentions of the enemy was given in Calhoun when the most important box in the county went for James G. Blaine, under the leadership of Saml. Noble, who had before participated in Democratic conventions and professed to be a Democrat. When Anniston went republican Democrats opened their eyes and when they did so they found the foe all about and within the party. They determined to resume their organization and present a solid front as of old, but how were they met? Noble, the man who tried to betray his party and the South, by his Saratoga letter to the Republican press of the North during the Presidential election, met every suggestion of a convention by an objection through his paper, and when the County Executive Committee determined upon it, his paper still endeavored to persuade the people that it was not necessary. Disparaging of preventing it, his next move was to capture the Anniston delegation and control it, but the Democrats of Anniston were too wise for him, and the men he had in the beat meeting failed to put through their cut and dried programme. With the tenacity characteristic of the man, he then sent men up to Jacksonville, the night before the Convention, and every argument and persuasion was made to the Anniston delegation to induce them to join the Oxford, DeArmanville and Maddox delegations in an effort to break up the Convention without nominations. But the patriotic young men composing that delegation were neither to be seduced nor frightened. Nominations were made and the party put in fighting trim for the first time in ten years. His next move was to find a man who would attempt to beat his nominee. He was found in Dean and a side issue which is no living issue—the court house

matter—was opened upon to deceive Democrats and enable Noble to break down the nominees of that convention and with them all future conventions, which he knows well, leaves the people in all future elections at his mercy. Now the question is will the Democrats of Calhoun stand by the organization thus far accomplished and frustrate the designs of this man or will they assist him in breaking it down, thus at the same time giving a vital stab to the county's best interests and assisting in a movement which will be successful, have its influence in coming State and National elections detrimental to their party?

In view of the past history of the parties in this State, in view of the manner in which the Democratic party won its ascendancy in the State in 1874, how are we to proceed to meet the old enemy and his new recruits and vanquish him again and forever? Not certainly by encouraging Independentism, which has brought us to a condition so weak as to invite the attack that is being made upon our party both by Republicans and Prohibitionists. As well say you would restore a wounded man his strength by further bleeding him. No, the remedy lies where it lay when Houston led us to victory in 1874. It lies in the very closest organization. It lies in every true Democratic voter promptly taking his place in the ranks of his party and laying aside for the time being his personal preferences and his prejudices and merging his will into that of his party for the common good—the only means by which the party can consolidate and make effectual the only means by which the popular will can find expression prior to the day of election and the party strength be thus directed to one end.

In a Republic like ours, as was well said by the Democratic candidate for Governor, in his speech here, parties are essential to check the growth of power by those in place, and preserve to the people their sovereignty. Without parties, without that combination on the part of the people which makes parties, the people would soon be helpless in the hands of their own elect and at the mercy of the intellectually great, the rich and the valiant, and liberty would perish from the land. To be effective for good to the people, parties must be strongly and closely organized and thoroughly disciplined. In this free country there is no coercive power to make men faithful to party obligation, but the highest interests of every man who has anything at stake in the country, as well as his duty to his children whom he would have lived under a free government of the people, by the people and for the people, after he is gone, demands of him and all of us that at sometimes we must yield somewhat of our personal preferences and even interests to the general good and follow the party of our choice wherever it may lead, so long as we can do so in good conscience and consistently with our duty to God. To have close organization and discipline in our party we must begin first in the counties, if the party is to be effective of good to us in the State or general Government. Such an organization is now being effected in Calhoun.

Rally around the party standard. Lay down for the time being your grievances; these you may correct within the party at some future election. Surrender your prejudices; they are unworthy of you. Do your duty and let consequences take care of themselves. Then, if defeat overtake your party; if your cherished political principles do not find triumphant expression at the polls; if you and your people have again to pass under the yoke, you can say with a clear conscience "I did not contribute to such a state of things by any act of mine." On the contrary, if by union and organization, the party which has done so much for the people is established forever in the South and the Union, having done your duty faithfully, you may rejoice with those who rejoice and claim a share in the general gladness. Stand by your party and your principles, and when an Independent candidate would seduce you from your duty say to him "get thee behind me Satan."

As the issue of next Saturday will be printed so near on to the election, and probably may not reach all our readers before that day, we throw off the first half sheet of it and give it out to day, (Wednesday.) The paper will be issued regularly Saturday, as usual. It will be thrown from the press Friday and will reach all the post-offices in the county Saturday. Send to your post-office for it. It may contain some important election matter.

## PAYMENT OF THE COURT HOUSE.

In every county in the State of Alabama where there is an independent candidate fighting the organized Democracy, some excuse is attempted to be offered for the disorganizers and bolters. Calhoun is not an exception to this general rule. The independents admit the fairness of the county convention; the integrity and qualifications of the nominees, but claim by electing the independent disorganizer for Probate Judge, that we can evade the payment of the new court house. How can this be accomplished? We are reliably informed that Mr. Dean said in the upper portion of the county that he knew of no way by which the Probate Judge could prevent the payment of these warrants. This is the unreserved decision of all informed and sensible men. The payment can only be prevented by appealing to a higher court, and this course can be taken just as well with one man Probate Judge as another. But we learn since the independent has reached this portion of the county he has the knavery to claim that he can prevent the payment of this debt. Let us see how he proposes to do it. One of his followers explained to the satisfaction of the Dean men on the streets of Anniston Thursday evening how it could be accomplished. This is the plan: Let the Probate Judge issue just a sufficient amount of tax to pay all the other indebtedness of the county, and leave the court house warrants standing. This reasoning is nice tall talk. Like all their other arguments, this is a trap in which they expect the uninformed voters of Calhoun county to fall and be fastened by independentism and republicanism. Even the man Thursday evening had no more sense than to believe that such a scheme as this could be worked. He had been led by Dean, and a few others, to believe that the court house debt could stand for years, and only the surplus funds of the county, if any ever existed, be paid on this debt. But what does the law require? After the warrants have been issued—and in this case they have already been issued—the Probate Judge has nothing more to do with them; they are recorded in the Treasurer's office, and the law demands that he shall pay the oldest warrants first. The Treasurer has no discretion as to what debts he will pay first, but in keeping his cash of office, must do as the law demands, and it requires that the oldest warrants be paid first, except the preferred claims which must be paid on presentation. So the absurdity, foolishness and dishonesty of this pretext is patent to any sensible man who is not blind to reason.

The independents are fast realizing the fact that they are being drowned by the flood of Democracy in Calhoun—the banner county of Alabama—and are blindly catching at broken straws. They have completely failed to show that Crook is in any way responsible for the building of the new court house, and they now see their only hope exists in false statements and misrepresentations. Hence, this last disreputable dodge to fool the uninformed. We pity the party which becomes so degraded and unscrupulous as to attempt to deceive the uneducated upon questions of public policy. We warn this class of people now, that they cannot rely upon the statement of the independents in this county, for they have no excuse for their existence as a party, but in order to elect their candidate, would deceive you upon every question before the people. We beg you not to be deceived. There is no court house question in this campaign, it is simply a fight of the independents and republicans, against the organized Democracy.—Anniston Watchman.

The above from the Watchman is a true statement of the matter. The "preferred claims" alluded to are such as are made so by law already existing and embrace poor house claims, jury claims, stationery bills and such things as the law makers thought should be paid for in cash.

Those here who hold these county warrants are not at all afraid of any test they may be subjected to. They would have been fools to have paid dollar for dollar for warrants, the validity of which was doubtful. The whole cry of "fraud" in this connection is misleading and is done for the purpose of distracting the attention of the people while Saml. Noble slips his own tools into office under that cry, for his own purposes. Have the people forgotten how important the securing of the Commissioners

Court, through the election of a Probate Judge, is to Saml. Noble? In rebate of taxes &c, a Court under his control will be worth thousands of dollars to him every year.

The court house issue has nothing to do with this race. The whole issue is will the people surrender their interests into the hands of a strong corporation which seeks to republicanize the county and prostitute the county officials to uses of its own; which seeks to not only degrade them politically, but to use them in the election of men who will favor that corporation at the expense of the people. Let the people retain control of their own affairs while they have it in their power. The only way to do this is to preserve their organization and vote for the man put up by a convention of the people. Whenever they divide, they are easily conquered. "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance." Let us be vigilant and wise. This is no time for the indulgence of personal preferences. The highest duty of each citizen is to stand up for the rights and interests of the county. The highest interest of the county just now is to thwart the scheme of Noble to Radicalize it and control its offices for his own pecuniary profit.

Another Word to the Working Men of Anniston.

Grant, always unscrupulous and always unmanly, endeavors to arouse the prejudices of the employees of the Company. To induce them to insurrection, he cunningly and shamefully conceals an appeal to the workmen of Anniston to strike against the Woodstock Iron Company, to strike against their own best interests.—Hot Blast 5th.

The article addressed to the workmen of Anniston, which has thrown this little toady into such a paroxysm of fear was a simple piece of advice to them to vote as they please in the coming election, and refuse to vote, if they so wished for the man Dean, who the Hot Blast, two years ago, advised them to vote against on the ground that he was opposed to better wages for the working people. This record Dean made openly on the stump. He was then pandering for the votes of the farmers, and did not expect to get the votes of the working men of Anniston. He spoke his sentiments boldly. He wanted to keep the noses of the laboring people to the grindstone for the benefit of himself and other planters in the county. He did not want to see any more Annistons, because the planting of these manufacturing towns, he said, had a tendency to raise the price of labor. Sam Noble was then for Whiteside. His paper then used this very argument against Dean with the working men of Anniston. Now when the REPUBLICAN does it, and advises the working men to vote as they please, Noble's paper charges it with an attempt to cripple the interests of the Woodstock Iron Company, and with advising the working men to strike against their own best interests.

The interests of labor and capital are reciprocal in many respects. Capital represented in manufacturing enterprises cannot as well get along without labor as labor can get along without capital. The working people of Anniston give the Woodstock Iron Company as much back in labor as that Company gives them in money and rents and goods. It is a pure business transaction on both sides. The company owes none of its employees thanks for their work. The employees owe the company no thanks for the money it pays them. They have worked for it. They have given the sweat of their brows and their strength of their arms and their skill for it. The company has grown rich, "abundantly" rich they say. Their workmen have remained poor. If there is any further obligation on either side it rests upon the party who has profited most by the partnership of labor and capital at Anniston. But the company does not so regard it. Its organ is constantly

throwing into the teeth of the workmen that it "gives them work and thereby the means of feeding their wives and children," as if they were paupers and pensioners on its bounty; and because it gives them work it claims their votes. It has no right to claim their votes. A man's ballot is a privilege which marks him a free man among free men and is peculiarly his own, subject only to the limitations which he himself imposes upon it when he allies himself with one or the other of the great political parties and agrees thereby to co-operate with all others of like way of thinking in that policy determined upon by his party as for the best interests of the whole.

When a man goes to Anniston and gives the company a dollar's worth of his sweat and his strength and his acquired skill for a dollar in money, there is no sale of his ballot, no sale of his religious convictions, no sale of his freedom of thought or action in any direction whatever. Because he has sold his labor and skill to the company he is no less a free man than those around him who are not in its employ. He has the same right to think as he pleases, and vote as he pleases that any other man has, and when the company sets up a claim that his free exercise of that right is detrimental to its interests, it makes a claim that can not be sustained and which he ought to disregard. When it seeks to control his vote by any other than purely legitimate methods, such as argument and persuasion, it becomes a tyrant and a dishonest tyrant at that, for it seeks to get more out of him than it has paid for. It seeks to get from him his ballot, which ought to be above all prices—an inestimable safeguard given him by a free government to secure for him not only the enjoyment of what he has earned by his labor and the employment of his skill, but which is a protection and shield to the "wife and little ones" whom his labor supports.

The REPUBLICAN has only advised the working men of Anniston to exercise this privilege and resist through their combination any effort to compel them to vote against their honest convictions and their free choice. We repeat it. There is nothing inconsistent in such advice with the noblest impulses of every free man; nothing inconsistent with the very highest interests of the working man himself, or the preservation of his self respect, his self reliance, his manhood. It is good advice. It is advice that the working man must follow, if he would preserve to himself and his family that which is dear to every man—the hearty respect of his fellow man. The Company, by requiring its employees to march to the polls and vote all one way (which is unnatural) degrades them and does them a greater injury than can be computed in dollars and cents. The combination of the Knights of Labor and kindred organizations among the working people was instituted to resist such exactions on the part of employers. In all parts of the Union they are doing this. The REPUBLICAN has expressed boldly its sympathy with them in their struggle for a fair showing. In the labor troubles of the West between Gould and Dixie and the working men, the REPUBLICAN unhesitatingly avowed itself on the side of and in sympathy with the working people. Its record is clear on this, and Saml Noble's paper cannot come in now and charge it with an indifference to their interests when it advises them to be free men indeed and vote as they please. There is something higher in life to the working man than merely providing meat and clothing and shelter for his family, but the Hot Blast seems to think he ought not only to be contented with this but profoundly grateful to the men who swap the means to this end for the labor and skill of the working man. We have said there is something higher in life to the working man than the mere preservation of life to himself and his own, and first and foremost among all is the preser-

vation of the dignity and self-respect and the respect of others which attaches to every sovereign in this free country who can stand up before God and the country and declare that no man is his master and that he votes for the men and measures his free choice, inclines him to. When he yields this into the keeping of any man or set of men there is no hope for him to rise—no hope for his children—for he deliberately assumes the collar of another man and confesses himself an inferior. Men die for liberty of conscience, liberty of speech and liberty of the ballot, and for this are accounted heroes. This contemptible organ of the Woodstock Iron Company calls men who assert their liberty of free speech and free exercise of the right to vote "insurrectionists."

"Insurrection" indeed! What an assertion of kingly power on the part of this Company! What a declaration of the inferiority of its employees!

Not before since the days of slavery have we heard the word employed in the South as marking the social or political movements of men. It implies in this connection resistance of an inferior to a superior, for this proud Company is clothed with no civil or political power that gives it the right to dub any who oppose it as "insurrectionists!"

"INSURRECTION!" Coming from the organ of the Woodstock Iron Company and applied as it is here by the Hot Blast to the working men of Anniston, it is a bold assertion of a claim on the part of that Company to a superiority that entitles it to direct the votes of the workmen and a bolder declaration of an inferiority of the workmen which entitles them to no consideration, no freedom of choice, no rights in the premises. It is a bitter and blasting insult to the workmen of Anniston, which they will do well to resent, by refusing to vote at the behest of this proud Company. The REPUBLICAN advises the workmen of Anniston to vote as they please. The Hot Blast says this is advising them to "insurrection." If to be a free man, confessing no man as master and voting as one pleases is to be an "insurrectionist," then it should be the glory of every man in Anniston to be an "insurrectionist." Vote as you please.

A correspondent of the Hot Blast discussing the Anniston delegation to the county convention thus speaks of them:

"How comes it that a large proportion of the delegation had hardly been long enough in the state to vote, and a still larger proportion new comers from other counties and almost unacquainted with our people?"

Now here is check! The people will remember two years ago how the Hot Blast rung the changes on a suggestion from the REPUBLICAN that some of them, including the editor of the Hot Blast, were rather new to be wanting to take charge of things. It reared and it vamped and it declared the REPUBLICAN wanted to ostracise them and disfranchise them because they were new comers, and it charged the same on Capt. James and besought the people of Anniston not to vote for him on that account. And now we have that same Hot Blast turning upon its own townsmen and repeating what it so loudly complained of in the REPUBLICAN. Consistent isn't it?

By the way, we wish Sammy would be considerate enough of "our people" not to try and ring in on them any more three month men from Georgia and Talladega darkies at the coming election.

In the Last Throes of Death.

A letter to us from Weaver's Station, under date of July 26th, says:

"The Dean men say that they are to know Saturday whether Woods or Dean leads and that they are to unite and elect, if possible, the strongest man. This is a move made by Noble to catch the Woods vote, but it will fail."

Yes it will most certainly fail. Neither Judge Woods nor Mr. Dean can deliver their support to the other. Whenever a man drops off from Judge Woods in this part of the county he goes to Mr. Crook, for the desire upon the part of the people to beat Sam Noble's man is intense. Sammy must go under, and all his kicking can't prevent it.

# The Republican.

JULY 31, 1886.

## The Democratic Ticket.

For Governor,  
THOMAS SEAY, OF HALE.  
For Secretary of State,  
CHAS. C. LANGDON, OF MOBILE.  
For State Treasurer,  
FRED. H. SMITH, OF DALLAS.  
For Auditor,  
C. BURKE, OF MARIETTA.  
For Superintendent of Education,  
SOLOMON PALMER OF MARSHALL.  
For Attorney-General,  
T. N. McCLELLAN, OF LIMESTONE.  
For Judges of the Supreme Court,  
G. W. STONE, OF MONTGOMERY.  
H. M. SOMERVILLE, OF TUSCALOOSA.  
DAVID CLOPTON, OF MONTGOMERY.

FOR CHANCELLOR EASTERN DIVISION:  
S. K. McSPADDEN.

FOR JUDGE OF 7th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT:  
LEROY F. BOX.

## County Ticket.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE:  
EMMETT F. CROOK.  
FOR CIRCUIT CLERK:  
JOHN P. WEAVER.  
FOR REPRESENTATIVE:  
JOHN M. CALDWELL.

The Hot Blast is whistling furiously to keep its courage up. Goodbye young man.

We caution our readers against believing all the stories they hear. This is the week for the campaign liar to get in his best work.

The Hot Blast is now actually denying that it is a Radical paper. What will this lying sheet claim next?

The Hot Blast is already putting up against the expected Crook boom in Anniston Saturday. It says in advance that the whole thing was concocted in Jacksonville. What will Jacksonville do next?

In the language of the Lowndes county politicians, the Crook men of Anniston declare that they intend to have a "fair count or a free fight." Sammy will please take notice and govern himself accordingly.

### Vote for the Nominee.

Be a patriot Monday and vote for the good of the county, whether the nominee of the people be your choice or not. Men ought sometimes to make personal sacrifices for the general good.

A Dean shorter in Oxford, on the day of the speaking there, with five hundred dollars in hand, offered to bet on Dean's election. It was promptly covered by two men. The Dean kept up the bluff until it came to signing the papers when he gently backed down with the remark: "I believe you fellows are in earnest."

Whenever the Hot Blast hears of a change to Dean by one man or family of men, it devotes a half column of thanks. If the Republican should notice the changes to Crook, it would take all the available space of the paper in simply printing the names.

We want it distinctly understood that the best people of Maddox beat were not responsible for the disgraceful scenes there the day of speaking. The beat has many polite, refined and christian people in it and they condemn the affair as much so as any one outside the beat does.

"Many men who had determined to vote for the re-election of Judge Woods are daily coming over to the standard of Dean."—Hot Blast.

That may be the case in your section of the county, but in this section they invariably go to Crook when they quit Judge Woods. The people of Calhoun are determined that the candidate of Sam'l Noble shall be defeated.

Mr. Ben. Johnson, a prominent Dean supporter in Anniston has acknowledged to a gentleman of this place that Crook will be elected beyond all doubt. The Dean supporters of Anniston are only swinging on to the willows with the hope that the organized Democracy will make some mistake that will let Dean in; but no such mistake will be made. No mistake can be made where men act from principle.

The speaking at Davisville developed the fact that Mr. Crook will carry that beat. It has been claimed that both the Independent's were stronger in that beat than the nominee, but we are glad to record the fact, on most trustworthy authority, that such is not the fact. There is not a better and finer class of democrats in any part of the county than in that beat.

### A CENTRE SHOT.

DeArmanville beat is the most radical prohibition beat in the county. It will be remembered that at one of the beat meetings resolutions were passed very strongly condemning intoxicating liquors in all shape and declaring that the beat was unalterable in its determination not to support any man for office who sold it, drank it, or encouraged its use in any way.

Well, it so happened on the day of speaking at DeArmanville a responsible citizen of Oxford came up to DeArmanville and informed Mr. Crook that Dean had left money with a saloonist in Oxford to treat out for votes for him, and that if Dean denied it he would prove it on him.

The speaking began, Dean opening as usual. When Dean came to that part of his speech where he says he has no money to buy Jersey bull calves to give away, or hire men to ride the county, he was particularly heavy and fairly tipped to it.

When Crook came to reply he noticed this charge, as usual, and then added: "Fellow citizens, I have no money to leave with saloon keepers to influence votes for me with whiskey, as Mr. Dean did at Oxford. He did it, and he will not dare deny it."

Dean did not deny it. He saw the man over in the crowd who could prove it.

It was a perfect deceiver. Dean's friends looked as if somebody had opened a masked battery upon them. Mankind! But wasn't old man Garrett's face a study?

Agents of the Woodstock Iron Company have been quite busy picking up hands for their ore beds within the past few days. These men will not have been in Anniston beat long enough to vote there. If they do so they will be put in the penitentiary. Let the democrats of Anniston be on their guard and arrest the first man who attempts to vote illegally. After a few have been arrested, the other illegal voters cannot be brought to the scratch. It is also a criminal offense for any one to procure a man to vote illegally. If any of the "shining lights" of Anniston are caught trying to vote any of these illegal voters, they should also be promptly arrested, and a Calhoun jury will see to it that one of them wear striped clothes.

The REPUBLICAN has always been true to the people of Calhoun. It has never sought to mislead or deceive them. No man can point to an instance where it has ever advised the people to their own hurt. It might have been more profitable for the REPUBLICAN to have pandered to the money bags of Anniston, but it has scorned to do so, and has persistently and unyieldingly stood between the people and a powerful corporation that seeks to control and rule them. It claims no credit for this, but it does claim that it ought to be believed now when it says that the only hope of the people lies in voting for Mr. Crook.

He only man who stands any show of beating out the figure head of this aggressive corporation which is owned and controlled by radicals.

The nearer Mr. Crook approaches the Judge of Probate's office, the more fierce and denunciatory Sam Noble's paper becomes. It engages that tyrant beyond measure to see the people surely and with the steadiness of fate moving on to the frustration of his designs. Here is a specimen. We give it to our readers from the Hot Blast of the 25th, to show them how mad Sammy really is. Speaking of Mr. Crook that paper says:

"Without the slightest shadow of proof, he repeats, with fierceness and bad temper, infamous slanders, expressing himself in language that goes beyond the bounds, not only of common sense, but also of decency and humanity."

The report has come here that another man has been imported from Cartersville, Ga., at the price of two dollars and a half a day, and is now on the Hot Blast helping Ryals whoop up Dean. Late issues of the Hot Blast confirm this report. They have all the earmarks of a two dollar and a half man. A first class man never could consent to father the flapping daily poured out through the Hot Blast.

We take nearly all our available space this week with local election matter. Next week there will be a pleasing change to our readers. We shall barely announce the election of Mr. Crook, give the figures of the returns, crow moderately and then proceed to treat our readers to a real feast in the shape of romance, poetry, news of our neighbors, news of the State, local county news and everything else of that character which has made the REPUBLICAN popular with the people and large-souled its subscription list without any canvassing on the part of the paper.

"Dean having beyond a shadow of a doubt the solid votes of beat four, Anniston, Oxford. DeArmanville, beat 8, and a strong vote in Davisville, Rabbit Town, Peck's Hill, Sulphur Springs and June Bug, his election is beyond question."—Hot Blast.

We print the above from the Hot Blast just to show the people what a magnificent capacity for lying that paper has. Let us see about these figures. Dean will carry DeArmanville and Maddox beats by large majorities, considering that they are small beats. Oxford will give him a very small majority if any majority at all over either of the opposing candidates, while a majority of all the votes will be cast against him. Anniston may give him a small majority, but if the workingmen of that town conclude to assert their privileges as free men, he will be badly beaten there. The Hot Blast puts beat 8 as solid for Dean when the fact is it will go solid against him, with the exception of a few men on a small "coaling" in that beat. In Sulphur Springs he will be hardly known at the polls, and twenty-five votes will cover what he will get in June Bug. Crook will beat him in Davisville beat. Twenty-five will cover his vote in Rabbit Town, while in Peck's Hill beat he is far in the rear of either Judge Woods or Mr. Crook, Mr. Crook leading largely in that beat.

Keep this until after the election and see if we have not made a good guess.

The card of Commissioners Nunnally and Anderson, written by one of the clerks of the Woodstock Iron Co., has been printed at Sam'l Noble's expense and circulated throughout the county by the thousands. Commissioner Watson says it is full of false statements and that it will be replied to in due time. It was expected to have a tremendous effect on the election, but has fallen still-born. The people know that Anderson and Nunnally voted less than a year ago to give the Woodstock Iron Company back over eighteen hundred dollars of its taxes, and then a few months ago voted again to relieve the Company of near five thousand dollars in back taxes, and that if Dean is elected, this back tax will yet be voted to the Company by the Commissioners Court as then constituted, as well as thousands of dollars more of the people's money. They know these men to be thoroughly under the influence of Sam'l Noble, and therefore attach little importance to their utterances.

If Sam'l Noble could go before a commissioners court equally divided and get \$1,800 by hard swearing from the tax money that rightfully belonged to the people, how much would he make if he had the commissioner's court on his side by the election of his candidate for Probate Judge?

It is said that he has been sending money for use in the election about Cross Plains. He could well afford to spend thousands of dollars to elect his man. He could get it all back and more from the people in the rebate of his taxes. He knows how to get it back, too, for he humbugged the court into giving him over \$1,800 in less time than a year back by hard swearing.

The people of beat 8 will be much surprised to learn that they are solid for Dean. Here is what the Hot Blast says about it:

"Beat 8, which has been pronounced solid for Wood, we are reliably informed, will go almost unanimously for Dean. The men of beat 8 are actuated by honest motives, and they are a fine illustration of the fact that 'truth crushed to earth shall rise again.' At the opening of the campaign the great issue presented to the people by Mr. Dean was not understood. Now that discussion has brought it fairly before the public, we find the voters of beat 8 true to their manhood, coming over in a body to the side of Dean and true democracy."

The speaking at White Plains beat was well attended. It has been said that Mr. Dean had considerable strength in that beat, but the demonstration at the speaking did not bear out this claim. As almost every where else Mr. Dean was received politely but coldly. Scarcely an encouragement in the way of cheers was given him; but Mr. Crook was received differently. He was heartily cheered throughout and at the conclusion of his speech. A gentleman well informed as the condition of things in that beat says Mr. Crook will get between 125 and 150 votes there.

The Hot Blast calls him the "gifted Dean." What was the amount?

### Nunnally & Noble Responsible for the New Court House.

Commissioner Nunnally signs, with Mr. Anderson, a card written in the office of the Woodstock Iron Co., calling upon the people to sustain the vote of these two men on the court house, by the election of Dean.

Now it is a fact susceptible of proof that Nunnally and Sam'l Noble are more responsible for the new court house than any other two men in the county.

In the first place Noble's paper began the whole court house agitation. Nunnally was the first man who agitated repairs of the old court house, saying he was against removal. He induced Commissioner Watson to go to Talladega with him at the expense of the county, to examine the character of repairs there. He returned and reported to the editor of this paper among others that for ten thousand dollars or perhaps less the court house could be repaired and made to look as well as the Talladega court house. This action of Nunnally gave hope to the people here that the old building would be repaired and beautified and made fireproof, and thus began the agitation of the question. The editor of the REPUBLICAN advised Commissioners Nunnally and Watson to take some action of the court looking to repairs, in order to enable him to make the intention of the court known to the people through the REPUBLICAN. He told them that Circuit court would soon convene and that people would discuss the matter during court after having read about it, and that thus the Commissioners could get the people's wishes on the subject, and that if the commissioners found the people opposed to it they ought not to do it. Mr. Nunnally was violently opposed to any publication that would put the people on notice, saying the grand jury could make a recommendation and he would be bound by that. In deference to his wishes, and the promise all along that he would use his influence with Mr. Anderson to bring him to voting an appropriation for repairs, the publication was not made, but the matter got out, and it soon came to the ears of the people here that Nunnally was acting a double part. While pretending here to be for the improvement and promising to be governed by the action of the grand jury, he was using his influence to prevent the grand jury from making such a report.

Notwithstanding all the influence brought to bear by Nunnally and Anderson the grand jury did recommend extensive repairs; and then Nunnally backed square out of his pledge and promise made to carry out an improvement that he himself projected. He and Mr. Anderson refused to vote on the order determining upon repairs pursuant to instructions of the grand jury. After the order was passed Nunnally expressed himself as glad of it, and said he failed to vote for it because he did not want Mr. Anderson left by himself, and still professed to be hopeful that he could get Mr. Anderson to consent to carry out the wishes of the grand jury. This threw some men off their guard, but it did not deceive the editor of the REPUBLICAN. He knew that Nunnally was trying to betray the people here after he got them into the matter of repairs and after it had become a question of importance to them as settling one way or the other the question. But his brother commissioners were deceived by his fair and specious promises and he was placed with Mr. Watson on a committee to draft specifications for repairs. He promised to have them ready in two weeks' time, when he could meet Mr. Watson and agree upon a plan to submit to the court. Meantime he went to Anniston and had a talk with Noble. When the day arrived he came, but had no specifications, but Mr. Moser, of Anniston, Mr. Noble's architect, was accidentally here. Nunnally found this out and told Mr. Watson they would call in Mr. Moser and get his opinion. Moser examined the building and declared it unfit for repair. The committee went away, having done nothing, and then commenced the tactics of delay on the part of Nunnally and Anderson, designed to put the matter off until the winter was too near to admit of any work that year. The election would be on hand the following spring. Mr. Anderson said to parties in Oxford, and nothing would be done until it was over, and if they could elect a man from that section, nothing would be done at all.

This playing fast and loose on the part of Nunnally put the friends of court house improvement upon their mettle and they were determined that the tactics of delay should not succeed. Other architects were consulted. They sustained Moser in the opinion that the walls of the old building were too badly cracked to be further cut for extension and that it was a waste of money to try to repair it, and that a new building could be put up with very little more money and be better in every respect. This report was accepted by the majority of the court, and, in order to comply with the wishes of the grand jury as near as possible and give the county safety for its valuable records and a building badly needed, the new building was determined upon. The tactics of delay had meantime run the matter over quite three months and the court had to let the contract quickly without the delay of thirty days publication, as it had a clear right under the law to do. The law does not compel the court to advertise the letting of a public building any more than it compels an individual to, and the court is as sensible and competent to contract for a building as a private individual is. But the failure to advertise did not injure bidders for repairs; they were all notified to put in new bids upon their own specifications for a new court house which three or four of them did; and Mr. Patton's bid and plan was accepted. This was entirely legal and exactly the way the Commissioner's court of Cherokee proceeded to secure the building of a new court house there before that court had ample time before it between its sitting and the winter season.

So Nunnally was responsible for the "haste" complained of and Sam Noble's architect was responsible for the new court house, for which the people owe their thanks, perhaps, though it was not his design to benefit them by his report. If the advice of the editor of this paper and the inclination of a majority of the court had been met, without interference or double dealing and delay on the part of Nunnally, the people would have had full notice of the intentions of the court all along and there would have been no haste and ample notice would have been given by advertisement of the letting of the new building.

Nunnally and Noble are responsible for the whole matter. They have done the people a service it is true, but they did not go to it.

### A CARD.

To the voters of Calhoun County:  
Having arrived home last evening, I learned that it was talked on the streets of Jacksonville that when I arrived home, that I would come down, and quit the race. Now, I wish to say that when I start out, I never turn back. I am ahead in the race, so far, and expect to be so in the winding up of the same. Lookout for reports on next Monday.  
Respectfully,  
A. Woods.

The Hot Blast has been lying about the beat meeting in Anniston and saying that it was held secretly &c. The Watchman thus gives the truth of the matter. The Watchman out of consideration for the personal feelings of some of the short pole party, fails to tell that the short pole failed to keep the pledge made in the beat meeting. Here is what the Watchman says:

"The Hot Blast may continue to misrepresent the eighteen, minus one, delegates, but after the second day of August he can hang his opinions out to dry."

The truth is this: The convention was called to meet at Jacksonville, and the beat meetings were held on several days in advance in all the papers of the county; and the place of meeting for this beat was given sufficient notice in the papers and on door of hall in which held. Two parties assembled there—one in favor of a convention, the other opposed to it unless they had positive assurance they could get their man before they went into it. The latter party, knew all about the beat meeting, time, place, etc. They went into it fully prepared for their work, having their ticket out and dried. The other crowd, who we will designate as the long pole, being largely in the majority, got in their work well and knocked down the persimmons.

The short pole then declared they were Democrats and would be governed by the wishes of the majority of the Democrats.

Two things unmistakably point Crook out as the man to beat Dean with.

First, he has his own personal strength, which the result of the primary meetings showed was very considerable.

Second, he has the strength which the nomination gives him. From 1,000 to 1,500 men in Calhoun will always vote the nominated ticket, whether the nominee be their first choice or not.

Add these two elements of strength and it makes Crook invincible.

The Hot Blast realizes this and hence its whole fight has been directed against Crook with a bitterness and passionate earnestness we have never seen equalled.

Sam'l Noble is ringing in the persecution dodge. He is going to men and saying "they have brought me into this thing and attacked me and I now want you to stand up to me," and a few men have been weak enough to be caught with such chaff. Now, let us see about this.

The canvass was proceeding quietly and evenly with Mr. Crook and Judge Woods in the field and no newspaper or any man was saying anything about Mr. Noble. Rumors of negotiations between Dean Nunnally, Noble and others soon began to float. Suddenly Dean was simultaneously announced as a candidate from several directions, showing a clear understanding and that he was the nominee of a caucus of which Noble was at the head. No sooner was Dean in the field than the Hot Blast, largely owned and entirely directed by Noble, opened on Mr. Crook, the editor of the REPUBLICAN and every body else it saw proper to, and from then to now it has been a perfect sluice gate of vituperation, misrepresentation and of all kind of lies on Crook and others. Noble wants the privilege of free abuse of every body else, but is very sensitive when retorted upon.

Dean's friends have picked up a wonderful amount of courage within the last day or two from the announcement that two "coalings" in beats 8 and 2, containing probably 75 votes in both, have declared for him.

This is no more than was expected. It is known that Mr. Noble has brought this about by personal appeal to at least one of the managers of the "coalings."

When Whiteside, Hames and Dean ran for the Legislature two years ago, Whiteside got the other "coalings" in the county and over half the entire vote of Oxford beat and eight hundred and fifty-three votes at Anniston, and yet he was declared elected by only about twenty or thirty majority.

Now the very best calculations of Dean's friends do not give him more than 400 votes at Anniston and a little over one third of the votes of Oxford beat. In the body of the county he will run no better than Whiteside did. Whiteside carried Sulphur Springs beat. Dean will get no votes there.

Then what has his friends to rejoice over? Nothing. They are only whistling to keep their courage up.

A few days before the election two years ago, the editor of this paper wrote to some personal friends giving his estimate of the chances of the various candidates for the Legislature, and showing that if some of the friends of Mr. Dean did not go to Capt. Hames, Mr. Noble's choice for Representative would be elected. Mr. Dean got hold of one of these letters and held it up in June Bug beat, as if it was a great bug-bear, and said the "ring" had already held the election and declared the result; as if any one did not have the right to estimate what the result would be.

But the point we wish to make is this. The result of the election showed the accuracy of our information and forecast of the election. We are constantly receiving by mail letters from all parts of the county and talking with men who come here from all parts of it, and we are even better posted in this than on the election two years ago; and we now say, in all candor, that it is our deliberate opinion that Mr. Crook, the nominee, is the man to centre on to beat Dean badly, and the result of the election will show the accuracy of this statement.

Many disreputable tricks are being resorted to in Alexandria valley to induce votes to Dean. The Woodstock Iron Co., has a man now out who is pretending that he wants to get rights of way for a railroad from Anniston through the valley. Some of Dean's friends are telling the colored people that if Crook is elected the poll tax will be raised to three dollars, when they know that the State Constitution fixes it at one dollar and a half and that even the Legislature could not raise it. They are further telling colored people who own some property that the tax collector will take just half of what they own to pay for the new court house, if Crook is elected, when they know that the present rate of taxation is as high as it can be under the Constitution, and that even the Legislature cannot raise it.

The people ought to rebuke these disreputable tricks.

Let there be Nothing of the Kind.

A gentleman remarked to us yesterday: "I have been in Calhoun county long enough to know her people, and you can watch out for some serious difficulties here on next Saturday."

While we expect a large crowd of enthusiastic people to be present we apprehend nothing of the kind and hope the gentleman is wrong in his opinion of the people. We caution all those who may be present to not only avoid difficulties themselves but attempt to suppress any that may arise. Fights can in no way benefit those who engage in them or the cause of the candidates whom they espouse. We say avoid difficulties.

—Anniston Watchman.

The most sanguine friends of Dean and Crook admit that Anniston will not cast over six hundred and fifty votes. Both claim the box, but for purposes of calculation, let us take the estimate of Dean's friends and make an estimate. They say Dean will beat Crook.

In Anniston 250 votes.  
In Oxford 50  
In DeArmanville 100  
In Maddox beat 100  
Making a total of five hundred votes with which Dean will lose his territory ahead of Crook. Now, Crook will more than come this majority at the boxes of Alexandria and Jacksonville, leaving him all the balance of the county to draw from every beat of which he will beat Dean.

Let Dean's friends draw comfort from this, their own calculation, if they can.

The speaking at Rabbit Town was listened to by quite a large crowd. There, as elsewhere, the preference of the audience was manifested for Crook. The estimate that we can get of the vote of this beat, from expressions at the speaking and since, and information from well posted men, is that Dean will get a less vote in the beat than was given to Mr. Whiteside two years ago, not more than twenty votes, if that number, and that Mr. Crook will carry the beat by a very large majority.

From Dean to Crook.

Onatchie, July 28.—Crook is certainly gaining votes in this section. I see some men, who were strong for Dean, who have come to Crook, some from beat five.

The above is from one of the most responsible men in the west part of the county and statement may be relied on as absolutely correct.

Lon Grant, of the Jacksonville publican, has been using his blade pretty freely of late on the heathen who go around his Talladega Mountain home. Yes, the "heathen race" but "people" do not "imagine" anything. The people are all right and next Monday they will be such a quietus on the head that he won't rage any more these parts to any considerable extent.

Onatchie.

Mr. Editor: We are fully satisfied in our mind from what we hear and see, that Mr. Crook will carry this beat by a handsome majority. He is now gaining ground rapidly every day, and will continue so. We do not think the convention could have nominated a man more suitable for the people than the one they did.

A DEMOCRAT.

It is a fact that all nature and all teach the doctrine of organization. The author of our being and of all that we have had intended a state of order among men be never would have organized a family, a tribe, a church, state, or a union of states. From very first, Providence saw that it was not good that man should be alone and so in the union of husband and wife in the first pair he organized the domestic and social compact, then in order to bring order to the community the state, the kingdom, the church; all for the higher development of our race and for the best good of man. There never was more bold effrontery than for a man to stand up in the face of this universal law and defy it. There never was anything in human ethics or policy more in harmony with the law of our being, than for a man to stand for the principles of his life and act in unison with those principles to maintain the order, that too, when the order has been unsatisfactory to him. The pusillanimous creature can wince along when everything is adjusted to his notions, but the true man is the more steadfast to his order that that order is slightly off in his notions.

Now we insist that all this is applicable to the Democratic party its legitimate sphere. A political party which has maintained its organized existence for eighty or ninety years in a great country like ours and which has held together through every defeat and misfortune, reason itself and takes new hold on the people, is certainly a compact, whose solidity deserves the confidence of all citizens and the cooperation of all its sons. Once in a while we hear some Democratic speech of a want of faith in the party. We always tremble for such a man especially so if he be a young man. We fear for him that he is likely to take a step which will start him adrift and prove his political life a drifting and forlorn way, and he will always be a splinter, but the man who stands by the party at all times, the man to be trusted and honored.

Our State and county elections are near at hand. The organized party has placed its tickets before the people. Its enemy is coming to the front again, and it is folly to think anything but faithfulness to the organization. The party does not make an empty appeal. It places before the people a sublime record. It invites them to scrutinize its record to look at the peace and quiet, the prosperity and development of the county, the State, and the nation, and with this plea, it reasonably expects the support of all good citizens. Let every Democrat in Calhoun county hold himself ready to vote with an honest party vote on Monday, in August.



### DeArmanville Beat Rebukes Maddox Beat.

The speaking at Maddox Beat (No. 4) was characterized by scenes of disgraceful. This is one of the three beats in the county that will go for Dean. Mr. Crook was interrupted to such an extent that he could not speak so as to do himself justice. It is said that the interruptions sometimes extended over five minutes in length of time. It is further said that this interruption of Mr. Crook was participated in and headed by Commissioner Anderson, who, in order to have his vote on the miserable little court house matter "vindicated," would see the Democratic party of Calhoun wrecked and the affairs of the county turned over to the Woodstock Iron Company, a corporation owned and run by Radicals.

Up to this point the speakers had gone through eight beats, every one of which was strongly against Dean, but in not one of them was he interrupted at any point of his speech or treated with the slightest disrespect while he was speaking. But this courtesy Mr. Crook's opponents in Maddox beat did not appreciate and hence the disgraceful scenes to which we have alluded.

DeArmanville is another beat which, report says, Mr. Dean will carry. It is stronger for Dean than Maddox beat. Some men from DeArmanville beat were at Maddox beat and witnessed the disgraceful scenes there. So when the candidates reached DeArmanville beat Mr. Crook was met by a gentleman who told him he had been to Maddox beat at the speaking and witnessed the disgraceful scenes there, and that he would be met by no such interruption at DeArmanville. "No cheering shall be allowed on either side" said this gentleman, "and you shall have a patient and attentive hearing" and so it was. The meeting was orderly, quiet and respectful, and the friends of Mr. Crook were highly gratified thereat. The good people of DeArmanville beat thus rebuked the rowdiness of some people in Maddox beat and taught them a lesson in politeness that the whole county keenly enjoys. All honor to DeArmanville beat.

Mr. Dean has yet to speak in Jacksonville, in the very court house he will declare a fraud, and speak to a people whom he has not been complimentary to in his speeches, but here he will meet with no indignity, no act of impolite interruption. The people of Jacksonville know better what is due themselves than to be guilty of such impolite and disgraceful acts as characterized the performance at Maddox beat.

Commissioner Anderson, who voted against the court house appropriation and who has been known as an active supporter of very much of the ill feeling against Jacksonville and her people in the Southern end of the county, has to come here frequently in the discharge of the duties of his office, and he has never met anything but the most polite and even kind treatment. People here gave him credit for honesty of purpose, but an ignorant and blind zeal, and had not before suspected him of unfairness.

The disgraceful scenes at Maddox beat the day of speaking has opened the eyes of our people. It has done more. It has made many votes for Mr. Crook not only in Maddox beat where the disgraceful scenes occurred but in all parts of the county where the tale of those disgraceful scenes has been told.

The Woods men are just now the special objects of attention on the part of Sam Noble and his henchmen. He wants to trade with them, but he will not say "turkey" to them once. He has fought this campaign on the "court house fraud" issue and could not by any possibility take Judge Woods without stultifying himself. Besides he hates Judge Woods almost as cordially as he hates Mr. Crook. Woods laments who go into Sammy's sheep fold will come out thoroughly shorn. He wants Dean and only Dean. Let both the Woods men and the Crook men avoid Sammy and his wiles. The chief duty of the people now is to snare Sammy and his man under, and the prospect is remarkably good for that. Things are moving on all right and will come out all right, if every man who has the interest of his county at heart will do his duty. The man named by a convention of his fellow-citizens and having the assured strength that his nomination gives him is the man to rally on. He is the man Noble most fears, and hence is the object of his constant and brutal attacks through the Hot Blast. Vote for him and you will certainly put your vote where it will do the most good.

### How a True Man Scornfully Repels the Charge of Independence.

Mr. Sumter Lea of Selma is a candidate for Congress in the Fourth District. It was charged that he had been elected as an Independent candidate to the Constitutional Convention. He thus replies:

To the Editors of the Dispatch:

Your information in reference to my political history is slanderously wrong.

As to the charge that I ever ran for office against a Democratic nominee, it is the most absurd and unaccountable that was ever made. Do you suppose that Dallas county, if that had been true, would have ever sent me as her representative to the Legislature? Do you suppose the very cream of the earnest-working democracy of this grand county would be advocating my claims to the honor of representing the district in the Fiftieth Congress? Such an imputation slanders a whole county of as noble and true Democrats as ever sustained their country in peace or war.

This last charge grows out of an occurrence in connection with the last Constitutional Convention. On Saturday evening prior to the election of members of that convention, late in the evening, I was informed by Judge P. G. Wood that tickets with my name were being circulated along with Mr. Burns for that Convention. After advising with my friends, Judge Wood and Haralson and others, I immediately gave notice through the SELMA TIMES, Sunday morning that the use of my name was unauthorized, that I scorned and repudiated the act and that I would not in any wise accept the office if elected to it. With the assistance of Mr. Berry this absolute repudiation of the ticket was published and circulated all over the county. There were at the time two tickets in the field, one represented by Col. Dawson and Mr. Martin and the other by two negroes. In spite of all that I could do I was elected to the Convention but refused to accept the election and declined to take any part in the Convention.

Several months after this, there being no election ordered, I was in Montgomery. I was urged by Col. C. C. Landrum, our present distinguished Secretary of State, by Gov. Moren and by numbers of others, to go into the convention as a Democrat, promising me full admission into all the caucuses of the party. I promptly and persistently declined, on the ground that I had not been elected by Democrats. Nevertheless, the morning of the meeting of the convention, the first thing that occurred was the meeting of the Democratic caucus. The first act of the caucus, without the slightest intimation on my part, was to pass a unanimous resolution inviting me to come into this caucus. The first intimation I had of any such action was the appearance of Col. W. C. Oates, at present a distinguished Congressman of this State, who sought me and informed me that he was chairman of a committee of a Democratic caucus, appointed to look me up and inform me that it was the unanimous wish of the caucus that I should meet with them and work with them as a Democrat in making a constitution for the State. Thus the most august body of Democrats assembled in the State since the war have pronounced their opinion of my party fealty and fitness, and no slanderous lips of envy or malice can defame it.

The journals of that convention will show how I acted and conducted myself; and that I was honored by being made one of a committee of ten to prepare an address to the people of Alabama in reference to the instrument. More than this, the journals will show that Col. Thos. Herndon and myself were selected out of all the convention, by a vote of the convention, to remain after its adjournment to see that the parchment was prepared in all respects symmetrical and complete, and then, after it was so completed, to commit it to the archives of the State, which we did.

No, Messrs. Editors, there is no joint in my political armor.

Very Respectfully,  
SUMTER LEA.

The Hot Blast a few days ago declared the Woodstock Iron Company formally in the fight, under a commission from Heaven, to drive the money changers from the temple. When the REPUBLICAN accepted the issue and proceeded to show what sort of people these men who claimed to be commissioned of God to purify the politics of Calhoun were, the Hot Blast danced around like it had just stepped on a "run" at the furnace and cried out "The Woodstock Iron Company is attacked—the Woodstock Iron Company is attacked!"

Well, what of it, you little toady? Is not the Woodstock Iron Company avowedly in the fight? Did not the Woodstock Iron Company put up its man Dean to beat off the Democratic nominee? Is not the organ of the Woodstock Iron Company attacking everybody who don't agree with it? Why should it be attacked? We shall attack it some more, even at the risk of driving the editor of the Hot Blast and the other toadies into a duck fit.

### From Nance's Creek Valley.

JULY 24, 1886.—The health of this neighborhood is good at present. The farmers are all about done work. Prof. R. B. Duncan has commenced his school. The Baptist church will have a big revival to take place on the 24th of this month. The big meeting at the Methodist church will come off the third Saturday in August. Rev. D. L. Parrish preached Sunday the 18. Also at night Rev. Mr. Refuge preached. He is a fine preacher. May the Lord be with him in his work.

Every body vote for Mr. Crook. He is the man for Probate Judge.

AT OXFORD.

How Matters Stand.

Yesterday was the first opportunity we have had of listening to the discussion of the candidates, and we are now much more favorably impressed with the prospect than ever. There was a crowd of near 1,000 people present congregated together from every section of the county, and seemed nearly equally balanced between the two candidates, with an occasional man for Judge Woods.

Anniston Watchman.

Statement of Facts.

Rev. James Pierce of Oxford, Ga., says: My wife from early childhood has been suffering from Rheumatism. She has tried many remedies, and I must frankly say has derived more benefit from Swift's Specific than all the others after long and faithful trial.

Mr. T. L. Anderson, a prominent business man of Temple, Texas, under the date of February 18, 1885, writes: I can certify with out hesitation that the medicine known as Swift's Specific is the best blood purifier I have ever used.

Col. A. J. Brooks, of Round Rock, Texas, under date of February 18, 1885, says: I have been afflicted with a blood humor and indigestion for fifteen years. I have used various medicines, but with little purpose. I have received more benefit from Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) than anything else I have taken. It is the best blood purifier on the market.

Rev. W. R. Kirk, a member of the Alabama conference M. E. Church South, says: Through gratitude to the proprietors of Swift's Specific and a desire to benefit suffering humanity, I heartily recommend S. S. S. as the best remedy I have yet found for Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for years. By the use of this medicine I was enabled to resume my pastoral work in October last, for which I had been disabled for two or three years by rheumatism.

Mr. T. J. Teate, of Waco, Fla., writes: Swift's Specific has cured a cancer on my face, and has almost made a new man of me.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York, 157 W. 2nd St.

The party may endure for a season the unfaithful and undeserving, but the time is coming when there is going to be a general throwing overboard. It is not a thousand years from now either.—Dispatch.

Young men, stand by the Democracy, the only hope of your country, the only protection of your property and interests.—Opelika Times.

We heard a Dean man say yesterday that the speeches in Oxford gained for Crook one hundred votes and that Caldwell was largely responsible.—Watchman.

The Democratic party in Alabama is in no danger of the loss without. It's the enemies within that we have got to keep an eye on and a sharp eye, too.—Dispatch.

Democrats, with the same spirit that lead three hundred thousand Southern Democrats to bloody graves in defense of Southern rights, rally to your party, the only hope and safety of our people.—Opelika Times.

Let unity, harmony, conciliation and victory be the watch word of Democracy. Everything for the party, nothing for the man.—Opelika Times.

## FORNEY'S MILL.

### Two Miles South OF JACKSONVILLE.

This property, known as the old Stevenson Mill, has recently been thoroughly renovated and renewed, and is now prepared to serve the public. Good out-turn of excellent flour and corn meal.

In connection with the Mill a new gin house has been erected, furnished with new and excellent improved Taylor Gin. Cotton ginned for the twentieth.

The undersigned has ten years experience as a miller in some of the best mills of the State and will guarantee satisfaction to patrons. Give the new mill and gin a trial.

A train will be met between Jacksonville and the Mill, and for every 56 lbs of corn 48 lbs of meal will be returned.

Sept 26-11 G. S. KLEIN.

## J. H. Crawford, UNDERTAKER,

### JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Has on hand a fine assortment of Coffins and Caskets, AND Gloss White Small Coffins.

I have been in the business in Jacksonville for forty-five years, and now comes in our village blacksmith and county treasurer and making an effort to wring that part of my trade from my hands, and neither of them know any more about the business than a hog knows about a holiday. Get prices when you need any thing in my line and then come to me. I have no house rent to pay and no one to support but myself and wife and can consequently sell cheaper than any one else. Don't buy until you have priced my goods.

Nov 14 84-11

NOTICE NO. 5147.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. June 2, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Judge or in his absence Clerk of Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Ala., on July 30, 1886, viz: Charles Bush, Homestead Application No. 1314 for the NW 1/4 of Sec. 22, T. 15 South E. 1, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon said land, viz: Sexton Teague, Jesse Teague, Franklin McDonald, Woodward Allen, John Veechburg, Ala. J. G. HARRIS, Register.

**McFERRY & CO'S SEED CATALOGUE**

FOR 1886.

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of choice fruit trees, a supply of brood and ankers will be kept on sale at the store of Porter, Martin & Co., all orders left with them will receive prompt attention.

Also, FLOWERS, BULBS, and all the latest and most desirable seeds, for sale at low prices.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

## MILLINERY.

### New York

I have just received direct from a nice lot of

## MILLINERY.

If you want a bargain call and see me.

Mrs. R. H. MIDDLETON.

april 10-11

## BOWDEN & ARNOLD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

### JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

## JAS. HUTCHISON, HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

### JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

## Blacksmith and Woodshop.

Depot St., Jacksonville, Ala.

The undersigned has recently opened up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best of tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line.

## Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

## BAKERY AND Confectionery

### C. E. Bondurant, Prop'r.

I will keep constantly on hand fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies of all kinds; also a full line of choice French Pastry, a supply of brood and ankers will be kept on sale at the store of Porter, Martin & Co., all orders left with them will receive prompt attention.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call and witness the manufacture of all articles.

C. E. BONDURANT, Depot Street.

**SMITH'S FILE BEANS**

One of the most reliable and purest of all beans. It is a native of the South, and is well adapted to the climate of this section. It is a most nutritious and healthful food, and is well adapted for the use of the family. It is a most reliable and purest of all beans. It is a native of the South, and is well adapted to the climate of this section. It is a most nutritious and healthful food, and is well adapted for the use of the family.

Manufacturers and Sole Props., ST. LOUIS, MO.

## PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY, Attorneys at Law,

### JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Cleburne counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Land Litigation, the Investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations specialties.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL, Attorneys at Law, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala. J. J. WILLET, Anniston, Ala.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville and Anniston.

## B. F. Wilson, Attorney at Law,

### TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladeega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

## ELLIS & STEVENSON, Attorneys at Law,

### JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

## H. B. FEAGAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

### ANNISTON, ALA.

Office near room over Hill, Hardy & Co. store, Noble street.

## B. G. McCLELEN, County --- Surveyor,

### Alexandria, Ala.

## J. G. Hudson, Notary Public & Ex-Officio Justice of THE PEACE.

DeArmanville, Alabama.

Courts fourth Saturday in each month. Marriage license for sale. Jan 31-11.

## FIRE INSURANCE. I. L. SWAN AG'T,

### JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit Georgia Home, Central City, Ala.

## W. C. LAND, WATCHMAKER, And Jeweler,

### JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will receive the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all Good Watches. A Good Stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co., and agent for the Meridian Cutlery Co.

## New Family Grocery.

The undersigned has opened, in the brick store room of Judge Walker on the south side of the public square, a full line of

## STAPLE AND Fancy Groceries,

consisting of Bacon, Flour, Bran, Sugar, Coffee, Mackerel, Canned goods, Confections, Queensware, and a hundred other articles of necessity and luxury, which he designs offering at such reasonable prices as to invite custom.

## Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff. T. M. Blacking.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

## Call and See Me.

may 2-11 F. M. DAVIS.

## FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bore or Liver Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure all these troubles. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. Foutz's Powders will give satisfaction. Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

## Sale of Land and Personal Property.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of S. M. Grant, deceased, will sell a public outcry, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 7th day of August 1886, the real estate belonging to the estate of the said S. M. Grant deceased, to-wit: One fourth undivided interest in the NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, and all that part north of Olathe creek of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 in section 22; and all that part north of Olathe creek, of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 less two acres of section 25, all in township 1 range 6, in Calhoun county, Alabama.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third payable first of November 1886, and the balance payable first of November 1887, with notes and good security, bearing interest from date.

Also, at the same time and place, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder for cash the following personal property belonging to said estate, to-wit: One-fourth undivided interest in sixteen Shotts, one Sow, one Sow and Pigs, three sets Plow Gear and Tools, one Cotton Planter, one Dray one Wagon, one set Blacksmith Tools, two Yoke Oxen, 1100 feet of Lumber, one Thresher and Fan, 200 bundles of Fodder, 33 1/2 bushels Wheat, 200 bushels Cotton Seed.

J. W. GRANT, Adm'r

July 10-11.

## Jas. S. Kelly, Notary Public and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

### At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month. Sept 18-8m.

## E. G. MORRIS & SONS, MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,

### Founders and Machinists and Practical Mill-wrights.

### MANUFACTURERS OF THE MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

### Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulley, Gearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c

AGENTS FOR THE

## EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contract build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.

We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, promptly to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

## NEW LIVERY STABLE CROOK & PRIVETT

(Successors to McClelen & Crook.)

Are now prepared to accommodate the public with the best of turn-outs of every description, as our

### Vehicles and Harness are New,

AND

## OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST

Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is "AND LET LIVE." Trusting that the people of Jacksonville and visitors will share a full share of patronage, we are, yours, respectfully,

## CROOK & PRIVETT

## DR. J. C. FRANCIS, DEALER IN PURE FRESH DRUGS

(NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE) JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Has just received a large stock of pure Drugs of all kinds. Stock fully up to the needs of the market. He knows from long experience the wants of the community in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement.

## A. M. LANDERS, Dry Goods & Grocery Store

SOUTHWEST CORNER DEPOT STREET, Jacksonville, Ala.

Now in stock and constantly arriving a full line of Staple and Fancy Goods, Family Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Earthenware, Glassware, and everything else kept in a general variety store. Cotton, on seed and farm products generally taken in payment of debts to the store. Good line of goods sold at fair prices. Give me a call.

oct 10-11

## NUNNELLY & SKELTON, UNDERTAKERS

Will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Coffins, Caskets, Burial Robes &c. Prompt attention will be given to all orders. Place business East side of public square, Jacksonville, Ala. Sept 19-11

NUNNELLY & SKELTON

## CLOSING OUT SALE FOR CASH ONLY.

The death of D. C. Turner causes the surviving partners to offer the selection of

## Dry Goods and Groceries Ladies' Dress Goods

at and below wholesale cost. Jersey Jackets at 50 cents and upwards, 50 cents and upwards, Boots at and below cost from this date. Large lot

## Livery and Sale Stable, MARTIN & WILKERSON, Prop' etc

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles, Good horses, careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with stringency of the times.

may 2-11

## JUST RECEIVED

The fullest, finest and cheapest stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY &c, we have handled.

## BARGAINS.

In every line of goods. Stock fresh and of the very latest styles in Dry Goods department. Highest market price paid for cotton. Don't give us a bid on your cotton.

FINE LOT OF

## READY-MADE CLOTHING RECEIVED.

ORDERS TAKEN AND SUITS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

## REMEMBER THE PLACE. CROW BROS.

Brick Corner, N. E. Side Public Square

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

oct 17-8m.